Please Hang Up for Reference

SECOND SPECIAL EDITION

THE WORLD'S BEST BULBS

AUSTRALIAN GROWN

Grown for sale by

PHILIP MONTAGUE

Bulb Merchant, Grower and Specialist

HUMPHRIES ROAD, FRANKSTON, VICTORIA
AUSTRALIA

Varieties of Bulbs, etc., Suitable for Florists and other Growers of Cut Flowers in Large Quantities

This list contains hardy varieties only, being free flowering, with long stems, and will stand being packed for rail or other transport. Special quotations given for any line or lines desired. Please state approximate quantity required.

Agapanthus
- Blue
- Globosus
- Intermedius
- White

Alstroemeria
- Aurea
- Lutea
- Psittacina
- Splendens

Amaryllis
- Belladonnas
- Variabilis
- Multiflora & Alba

Anemones
- De Caen, Mixed
- Excelsior, Mixed
- Singles, Mixed
- St. Brigid's, Mixed

Asclepias

Antholyzas
- Both Autumn and Spring Varieties

Bletia

Callas, White
- Little Gem

Daffodils
- Barri Conspicuus
- Biflorus
- Butter and Eggs
- Cervantes
- Cynosure
- Emperor
- Empress
- Gwyther
- Mixed Daffodils
- Orange Phoenix
- Poeticus Ornatus
- Poeticus type
- Princeps
- Queen Bess
- Sir Watkin
- Van Sion

Delphiniums

Doronicum

Freesias
- Mixed Hybrids
- Purity
- Refracta Alba

Gladioli
- Communis
- Large Flowering, Mixed
- Nanus Varieties
- Ne plus Ultra
- Primulinus, Mixed
- The Bride

Gypsophila

Hyacinths
- Dutch Mixed
- Roman

Jonquils.
- Double Roman
- Grande Monarch
- Paper White
- Soleil d'Or
- Sugars
- White Perle

Kniphofias
- Corallina
- Everblooming, Red
- Ensifolia
- Gold Else
- Pancifolia
- Winter, Red and Green

Liliums
- Candidum
- Longiflorum
- Regale
- Speciosums
- Thunbergianum Varieties
- Tigrinum

Irises
- Celeste
- Cypriana
- Dutch Varieties
- Flag Irises
- Fontarable
- Macrantha
- Mdme. Chereau
- Oriflamme
- Kaempferi Varieties
- Siberica Varieties
- Spanish Iris in blue and mixed sorts
- Stylosa Varieties
- Tingitana

Lily of the Valley

Montbretias

Muscari Blue.

Nerines
- Alba
- Corusca
- Sarniensis
- Filifolia
- Bowdeni

Odorus
- Campernelles
- Rugulosus
- Single Sweet Scented

Pæonies
- Officinalis Varieties
- Sinensis Varieties
- Tree Pæonies

Perennial Asters

Ranunculus
- Asiaticus, Mixed
- French, Mixed
- Persian, Mixed

Scillas
- Mixed & Colours

Snowflakes
- Giant Snowflakes
- Common

Sparaxis pulcherrima

Tuberoses
- Single & Double

Tulips
- Breeders
- Cottage
- Darwins

Valotta purpurea

Watsonias
- Ardneri
- Angustifolia
- Coccinea
- Cronin's Hybrids
- Named and Mixed
- Orangea
- Rosea
- Rubra
- Spicata
- Unique

White Water Lily

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Box 29, FRANKSTON, VICTORIA

Kindly read carefully the following terms, conditions and general remarks before ordering.

I have much pleasure in presenting this new edition of "The World's Best Bulbs"; it will be found to contain many New and Rare Plants of more than ordinary interest. Experience of many years amongst Bulbs, as a speciality, has enabled me to include herein as worthy of a place in every garden. I trust that, by paying strict personal attention to all orders, I may continue to please all customers who favour me with their patronage. And I desire to thank the many clients for their liberal patronage bestowed on the firm in the past from all parts, and again respectfully solicit a continuance of same.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

SEND ALL ORDERS EARLY as possible, with your full Name and Address (plainly written), also instructions as to route and conveyance, per order form enclosed, name of P.O., Railway Station and State.

ALL ORDERS ACCEPTED subject to Growing Conditions, Market Changes, Prior Sale, Failure to Secure Goods, and any and all Conditions Beyond My Control.

SALES TAX, which is paid by me on all Bulbs and Plants, etc., bought in from overseas, is NOT CHARGED EXTRA to any of my clientele.

ALL ORDERS ARE DESPATCHED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE on receipt, and should any delay necessarily occur, Clients are advised at once. Promptness in the despatch of orders is always observed.

CARRIAGE.—Customers will save all trouble re Carriage by enclosing 1/6 extra on a 10/- order, 2/- extra on a £1 order. All orders amounting to £2 will be sent Carriage Free to nearest Post Office or Railway Station in Victoria.

ALL CUSTOMERS are courteously requested to send remittance with orders. Sixpence Exchange to be added to all Country and 1/- to Interstate Cheques.

OUT OF SEASON ORDERS.—Orders received out of season will be placed on my reserve list, and will be sent forward as soon as plants required are ready.

Not less than Six Bulbs will be charged at the Dozen rate, nor less than Fifty at One Hundred rate.

OVERSEAS CLIENTS.—Parcels post is the best method of sending orders to New Zealand or South Africa.

INTERSTATE CLIENTS.—South Australian and New South Wales orders will be sent per passenger train, parcels post, goods train, or transport service, whichever cheapest.

QUEENSLAND AND TASMANIAN CLIENTS will find parcels post cheapest method. Very heavy and bulky orders will be shipped to nearest port through Messrs. F. H. Stephens Ltd., Melbourne.

WHEN READY.—The months mentioned after each section are considered best time for sending out, and a suitable time to plant.

REMITTANCES.—Victorian and other Commonwealth Clients can forward cheque, money order or postal notes (stamps accepted if under 10/-). 2d., 6d., 1/- Commonwealth stamps are useful.

CLIENTS in Great Britain, U.S.A., South Africa, India, China and other countries should remit by Money Order on Melbourne, or Bank Draft on National Bank, Melbourne.

NEW ZEALAND CLIENTS are advised to send money order or bank draft, but New Zealand postal notes (if left open) and New Zealand bank notes will be accepted.

MONEY ORDERS should be made payable to Philip Montague. Melbourne or Frankston. Keep Numbers of all Bank Notes, Postal Notes or Money Orders forwarded.

BRITISH POSTAL ORDERS are accepted. Do not fill them in.

ORDERS FROM U.S.A. must have the Yellow and Green Permit Tag from Department of Agriculture, Washington, or San Francisco.

PACKING FREE. No charge made for packing nor for cases.

BY PURCHASING COLLECTIONS mentioned in my list customers will save from 20 to 25 per cent. on catalogue prices.

DELIVERY AND PACKING.—Every care is taken in packing and forwarding Bulb parcels to either Wharf, Railway Station, Post Office, or Transport Service, when my responsibility ceases, and each consignment travels entirely at the risk of the purchaser.

SUBSTITUTES.—Although quantities sufficient to supply any reasonable demand are kept on hand during the different seasons, customers are requested to always include one or two substitutes in their orders, as, unless this is done, I will replace any bulb out of stock with nearest variety or a variety of equal merit.

CULTURE.—Where no special cultivation is given, Bulbs will do well in any ordinary, well-worked soil. Fibrous-rooted plants should have the base of the foliage or tuber about half an inch below surface, and should be watered well when planted. Dry bulbs should not be watered. Bulbs need not be lifted every year unless in an unsuitable situation.

MANURES.—There are three safe manures that can be used with the various lines mentioned herein—well rotted cow manure, well rotted sheep manure or pulverised sheep manure, both dug in, so that roots of the bulbs can get down to it, and fine bone dust (No. 2). This also should be dug in before planting.

NEW, RARE, AND OTHER PLANTS.—I am ready to purchase meritorious varieties of these, either for cash or by way of exchange. Send particulars.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.—My nursery is under Government supervision, and is inspected regularly by Horticultural Inspectors.

CERTIFICATES are procured in accordance with the various Regulations in force. Phylloxera Certificates accompany all orders to South Australia, Western Australia and the Mildura (Victoria) district. Lucerne Flea Certificates for N.S.W. Orders.

Government signed **Growers' Certificates** accompany all orders to New Zealand. Clients should not have any difficulty in getting immediate delivery of all parcels.

ILLUSTRATIONS used represent average sized specimens only, and are not in any way exaggerated.

I would advise Customers unacquainted with the named varieties of the various specialties to leave the selection to me. This can be done with every confidence. Very liberal treatment is given in such cases.

I need hardly say the recommendations of customers to their friends are greatly appreciated, and it shall be my earnest endeavour to fully merit this honour.

All bulbs and plants are separately named, and are packeted, bagged or moss-wrapped, as required, to ensure safe delivery.

All Rights Reserved.

THIS PRICE LIST CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS LISTS.

Address All Correspondence—

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Box 29, FRANKSTON, VICTORIA

Gladiolus—Athalia (Blushing Bride).

GLADIOLI

Spring Flowering Varieties.

Those desirous of making their gardens beautiful during the Spring should not fail to plant this section largely, being one of the showiest of the December flowering bulbs, and well known for decorative purposes, being dwarfer in growth and smaller in corm than the large flowering section. They succeed well if the soil is well worked and a little cow manure or bone dust dug in; planted 3 to 4 inches deep. (February till April.)

ABUNDANCE—Bronzy pink, white flush. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

ALATUS (Lady Gladiolus)—Dwarf variety; orchid-like flower, orange red, yellow lip. 1/- each.

CARDINAL—Brightest scarlet, white line. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

COLVILLEI "BRIDE"—Pure white, fine florist's flower. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

COLVILLEI RED—Dark red, white spots. 3/- dozen.

COLVILLEI ROSY GEM—Pink variety. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

COMMUNIS—Deep purple; distinct. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Gladiolus—Duchess De Parma.

Gladiolus—Grandis (Afrikander Lily).

CRIMSON QUEEN—Bright scarlet, pale lilac flakes. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

DEKAMA—Pale pink, flaked white. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

DUCHESS DE PARMA—Violet rose. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

GLADSTONE—Deep flesh pink, lilac tinge; late. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

GRANDIS (the Brown Afrikander Lily)—18 to 24 inch stems; bears two or three large carnation-scented lily-like flowers; brown or dull crimson on cream background; distinct to all others. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

INSIGNIS—Red, blue stripe. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

KING EDWARD—Deep pink, white markings. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

LIBERTY—Flesh pink, flaked lilac and carmine. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

NANUS, BLUSHING BRIDE—Dark and light pink. 4d. each; 3/6 per dozen.

NANUS—Finest named varieties, 3/6 to 5/- per dozen.

NANUS, RED PRINCE—Pale red, with dark stripes. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

NE PLUS ULTRA (Victoria)—Large red, with white stripes. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

PRIMULINUS (type)—Soft canary yellow. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

ROBINHOOD—Carmine, lilac and white flaked. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

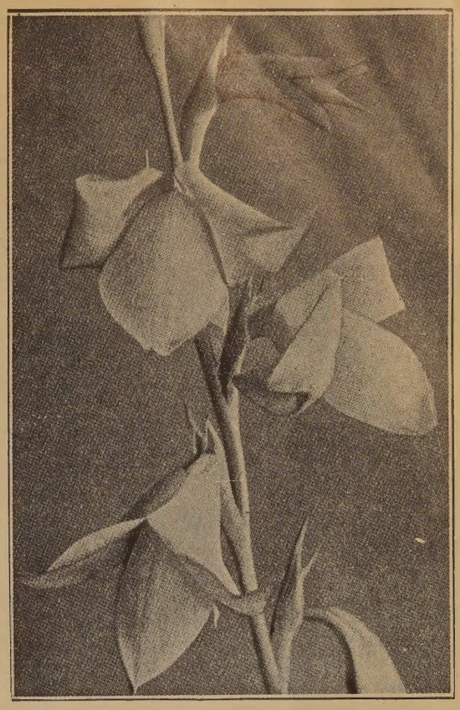
TRISTIS—Pale lemon yellow, sweet-scented. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

SPRING-FLOWERING, MIXED—1/6 dozen.

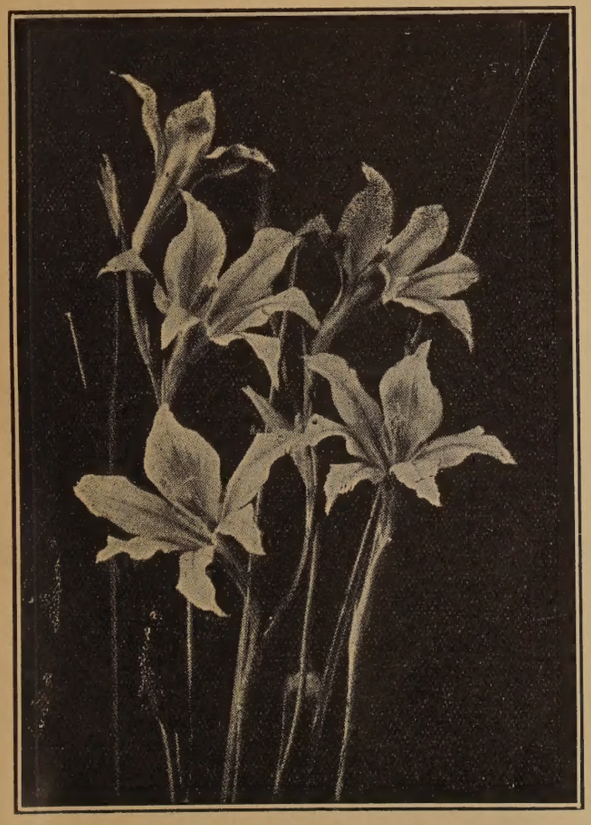
Collection 30 Bulbs of Spring Flowering Gladioli in 6 Distinct Sorts for 8/6 (post free). (January till June only.)

(Top) **Gladiolus—King Edward.**
(Lower) **Gladiolus—Alatus ("Little Ladies")**

Gladioli—Communis.
Fine, unique shade of purple.



Gladioli—Primulinus Type.



The Scented Gladiolus—Tristis.

Recommend the World's Best Bulbs to your Friends.

Gladioli—Colvillei "Bride." A Cut Flower Variety.

IRISES

Iris—Tingitana. The Giant Pale Blue Spanish Variety.

Iris—Susiana (Mourning Iris).

Iris—Tuberosa (The Frog Iris).

Iris—Sibirica Longipetala.

Iris—Bucharica (The Satin Iris).

IRISES

One of My Specialities.

Iris—Pavonia (Peacock Iris).

No section of any plants can give a lover of flowers so much satisfaction as the Iris. Every shade of colour will be found in this immense family, which is almost unlimited in varieties. I have for convenience divided them into five distinct sections, and their simple cultural requirements will be given with each section. This list of varieties is, I believe, the most complete of any in Australia.

No. 1 Section—BULBOUS IRISES.

(Except Alata, all spring flowering.)

English, Spanish and Dutch Irises are included in this section of beautiful varieties, which require only well-worked garden soil in full sunshine. Plant 2 to 3 inches. (February till June.)

ALATA—Fine pure blue; winter-flowering, very hardy. **2/6 each.**

BUCHARICA (the well-known Satin Iris)—Satin white and yellow. 2/- each.

IMPERATOR—Strong growing Dutch variety; beautiful shading of blue. 3/- dozen.

JUNCEA—Deep golden yellow; neat, tall growing. **1/- each.**

PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)—White, with three distinct blue eyes. **3d. each; 2/6 dozen.**

RETICULATA—Purple blue; favourite variety. 1/- each.

SISYRINCHIUM (Blue Star Iris)—Dainty pale blue with white throat. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

TINGITANA—A giant flowering pale blue Improved Spanish Iris; tall growing, fine colour. 3d. each, 2/6 dozen.

TUBEROSA (The Frog Iris)—Easily grown variety. Pale green and black; very distinct. 9d. and 1/- each.

No. 2 Section—CUSHION IRIS (Oncocyclus and Regelio Cyclus Irises).

October-November flowering.

The only section of the Iris family that requires more than the ordinary attention given to hardy bulbs. The following method, however, has been found successful in cultivating this section, which can be recommended. Plant tubers, about an inch deep, in soil in which some old plaster, burnt oyster shells, bone dust or bone meal has previously been dug in; an addition also of a little lime will be found beneficial. Give a sunny aspect and good drainage. Korolkowi and Regelio Cyclus are the easiest to grow. (January till June.)

Iris—Alata (Scorpion Iris).

HOOGIANA—A new colour in this section. Soft blue; a hardy variety. 2/- each.

LORTETI—Rosy pink variety, with darker veins. 6/- each.

REGELIO-GATESI—A hardy, free-flowering variety, silvery grey, with most beautiful vein markings. 7/6 each.

SUSIANA (Mourning Iris)—Grey, with black lines; extra fine. Considered to be one of the finest of all Irises. Should be in every collection. 2/- and 2/6 each.

IRIS—KOROLKOWI. October-November Flowering.

A very hardy section, with sombre shades and very fine vein markings. Plant just one inch deep.

NAMED VARIETIES, 2/- each. MIXED VARIETIES, 1/6 each; 4 for 5/-.

IRIS—REGELIO CYCLUS.

October flowering.

Few Irises have come so much into favour as this Hybrid section of Cushion Irises. Give them well-drained soil, in which some old plaster, bone meal or lime has previously been dug in. Plant tubers about an inch below the surface, and they will soon establish themselves. These Irises produce some of the most delicate and beautifully veined flowers in cultivation. You will notice the remarkable vein markings in our reproductions. Lilac, violet, wine-rose, purple, black, etc., are the principal colours. Named varieties, 1/6 each. Mixed colours, 1/3 each.

Iris—Regelio Cyclus, Flora.

No. 3 Section—LOW-GROWING IRISES (Fibrous and Tuberous-Rooted).

(Excepting Stylosa, all Spring flowering.)

This section of Irises, obtainable almost all the year round, is hardy and will grow in almost any soil or situation; all free-flowering. The Sibirica Irises are specially suited for cut flowers.

BENACENSIS—A clear, deep blue; distinct. **9d. each.**

FIMBRIATA (Chinensis)—A fringed variety, mauve blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

FORRESTI—Dainty yellow. 1/- each.

HYACINTHINA—Soft blue, scented. 1/- each.

PSEUDACORUS (The Golden Water Iris)—Gold yellow; grows and flowers freely; only requires planting on edge of water hole, slow running creek, or swampy ground. **1/3 each.**

SIBIRICA—Fine gentian blue; fine cut flower. **1/- each.**

SIBIRICA, NAMED VARIETIES—**Baxteri**, pale blue. **George Wallace**, blue and white. **Atro purpurea**, purple blue. **Blue King**, dark blue. **Longipetala**, purple. **Snow Queen**, white. 1/3 each.

SINTENSIS—Self violet. 1/- each.

STYLOSA—Pale blue. 6d. each; 4/6 dozen.

STYLOSA ALBA—Fine white variety. **9d. each; 8/- dozen.**

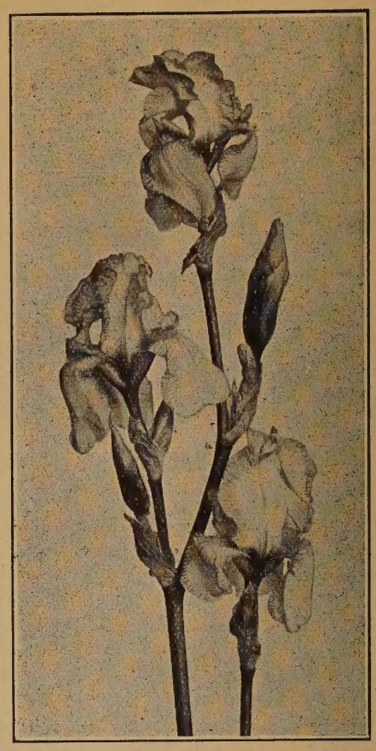
STYLOSA LILACINA—Large-flowering, deep lilac blue. 1/- each.

STYLOSA SPECIOSA—Magnificent variety, deep purple blue, fine and large. Clumps, 1/6 and 2/- each.

TECTORUM (Japanese Roof Iris)—This variety is said to be grown on the straw-thatched roofs of all Japanese farmhouses; deep blue with white comb. Easily grown. 1/- each.

Iris—Fimbriata (Fringed Iris).

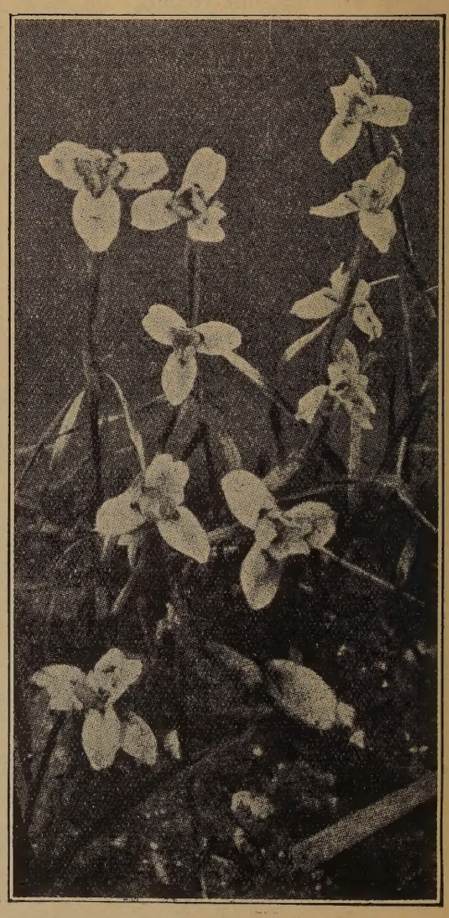
Iris—Hoogiana.



Iris—Madame Chereau.
A Fine Variety for Massing and Rock Work.

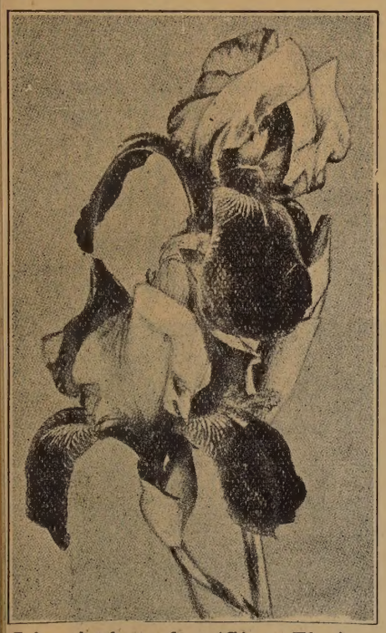
Iris—Regelio Cyclus, Persephone.

Iris—Alcazar. A Giant Early Variety.



Iris—Sisyrinchium (Blue Star Iris).

ris—Monnieri (Tall Beardless Iris).



Iris—Ambassador (Giant Flag).

Iris—Oriflamme.

TENAX—Pale violet purple, white lip. 1/6 each.
THOMSONI—Violet blue. 1/- each.
WATSONIANA—Blue purple, white lip. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.

(N.B.—The **Stylosa Irises** are specially recommended for decorative purposes, flowering in June, when flowers are scarce, and when picked last from five to eight days in water. Flowers should be cut in bud before they open, when their full beauty will develop.)

No. 4 Section — TALL-GROWING IRISES (Fibrous and Tuberous-Rooted). (All Spring flowering.)

Another very hardy section, requiring only ordinary garden soil and sunny aspect. (January till August.)
AUREA—Golden yellow. 1/- each.
MONNIERI—Lemon yellow. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
OCHROLEUCRA—White, tinged yellow. 9d. each.
SPUREA—Light blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

No. 5 Section—GERMAN (Bearded, Flag Irises or Flag Lilies). (All Spring flowering.)

Little is so far generally known of these interesting Irises, which should be considered amongst the most beautiful of flowers. Almost every shade of colour will be found amongst this section, which will thrive in any soil without attention. My collection is most complete, and includes the best-named varieties only, many of recent introduction. A dressing of slaked lime during the winter months makes a surprising difference to the growth of these plants.

Do not plant too deeply; the rhizomes should only be just below the surface of the soil. Plant firmly always.

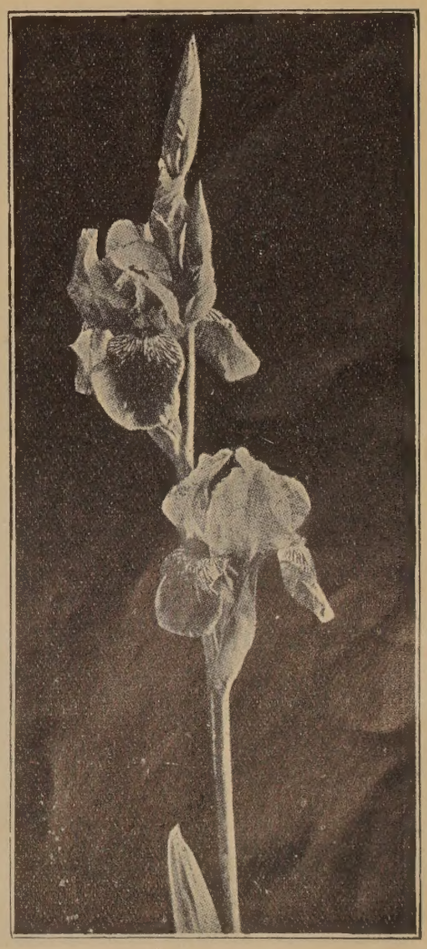
(Obtainable almost any time.)

MODERN FLAG IRISES.

NEW AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS. All Spring Flowering.
Abbreviations.—S., standards or upright petals. F., falls or drooping petals.

ALLIES—Large flowers, distinct and beautifully lined; bronze brown, shaded golden brown. 2½ ft. 2/6.
AKBAR—S., dusky violet; F., dark velvety shade. 1/6 each.
AMMON—Dwarf. S., sky blue; F., light blue, overlaid mauve. 2/6.
ANDROMEDE—Free flowering; bronzy yellow over fawn, pale violet falls on yellow ground. 2½ ft. 2/-.
APHRODITE—Pleasing shade of uniform violet pink; tall. 2/- each.
ARIADNE—3½ ft. S., pure silvery light blue; F., deeper blue, with reddish violet. 2/-.
ASA—S., cream yellow; F., violet. 1/6 each.
BALLERINE—Refined variety; S., pale blue waved, with silvery margin; F., deep blue; tall; sweet scented. 4 ft. 1/6.
BELLADONNA—Rich china blue; fine decorative sort. 1/-.
BENRIMO—4 ft. S., delightful shade of bright blue; F., light purple; late. 2/-.
B. Y. MORRISON—S., pale lavender-violet; F., velvety raisin-purple, broad margin. 2/-.
CASSANDRA—Gigantic flowers. S., pretty shade rose-violet; F., crimson, overlaid black-bronze. 2/-.
CHASSEUR—Combination of light and dark yellow; fine. 1/6 each.
CRETAN—Sweet-scented, bright blue violet. F., rich violet-purple, giving impression of black velvet. 2/-.
DIDO—S., incurved bright mauve, overlaid bronze; F., brilliant crimson-violet. 2/-.
DUKE OF YORK—Large mauvy blue flowers, orange beard, tall branching stems. 1/6.
EDEN PHILPOTTS—Tall, beautiful Iris, uniform shade of dark lavender-blue. 2/-.
EXQUISITE—S., pale mauve pink; F., claret pink. Australian raised; slender stems; exceptionally free flowering. Recommended as the finest of all for decorative purposes. 2½ ft. 1/6.
FERONIA—S., soft rose-bronze; F., old rose lined madder-crimson, rose and white halo. 1/6.
FLAMING SWORD—Rich golden yellow; F., velvety crimson maroon. 1/6 each.
FRANKLIN BEYNON—S., light rose; F., soft rose. 1/6.
FRO ANGELO—Free flowering variety of a biscuit yellow shade. 2½ ft. 1/6.
GRENADIER—A self soft violet shade. 2½ ft. 1/6.
HAKADOR—4 ft.; free flowering; a uniform shade of pale rosy plum. 1/6.
HARMONY—A distinct deep rich purple-blue self. 2/-.
HARPALION—4 ft. S., lavender, overlaid bronze; F., deep lavender-blue. 2/-.
HALO—Largest size. S., light violet; F., bluish violet. 1/6.

Iris—Korolkowi.



Iris—Prospero.

HESTIONES—Gigantic flowers, silvery sky blue. F., massive light blue. 1/6.
KING GEORGE—Free flowering. S., purple-violet; F., crimson-purple. 1/6.
LAC LEMAN—Free flowering, tall. S., lavender; F., violet. 1/6 each.
LADY CHAS. ALLOM—Most beautiful combination, rich blue and dark blue. 1/6.
LADY HILLINGDON—Peculiar colouring. S., fawn, suffused bronze; F., brown-crimson, fawn edged. 1/6.
LAMBRUS—S., rich lavender-blue, mottled purple; F., rosy-purple. 2/-.
LORD LAMBOURNE—A grand Iris, reaching 4 feet; S., rosy fawn; F., deep crimson; extra fine. 2/-.
MADAM CHERI—Combination of ageratum violet, soft pink, yellow and red bronze. 1/6.
MAIDEN'S BLUSH—4 ft. S., soft rose-lilac; F., soft rose. 1/6.
MDLLE. SCHWARTZ—Large pale lavender blue. 3 ft. 1/6.
MECELLA—Gigantic flowers. S., silvery rose-blue; F., light rosy purple. 2/-.
MELPOMENE—4 ft. S., dark lavender-blue; F., rosy blue; large flower. 1/6.
MONA—Free flowering, with shades of pale silvery blue and light blue. 1/6.
MONTEZUMA—S., sunflower yellow; F., pale yellow, lined brown. 2/-
MRS. CHAS. PEARSON—S., delicate mauve; F., rosy mauve, with white lined blotch. 2/-.
MRS. E. T. VIESSEUX.—Tall. S., crimson-purple; F., purple-black, very dark. 2/-.
MRS. H. F. BOWLES—S., delightful shade of soft brown, overlaid gold; F., glorious shade of brilliant brick red. 2/6.
MOTHER OF PEARL—Lovely pale blue shade. 1/6 each.
ODENVOGEL—S., lemon-yellow; F., purple violet, tinged yellow. 2/- each.
OLIVE MURRELL—Tall, large flowered; S., rich lavender rose, with lavender blue; F., sweet scented. 1/6.
OLYMPUS—4 ft. S., incurved rose, overlaid soft bronze; F., madder-crimson. 2/-.
PALADIN—3 ft. S., clear violet-blue; F., deep, rich violet-purple. 2/-.
PERRY'S FAVOURITE—Dwarf, free flowering; a rich violet self. 1/6.
POWHATAN—Reddish purple, tinged crimson. 2½ ft. 1/6.
PROSPERO—3½ ft. S., pale lavender; F., rich, deep violet-purple. 1/6.
QUEEN FLAVIA—Fine soft yellow. 1/6 each.
ROSALBA—3 ft., free flowering, having a mahogany red effect. 1/6.
SANTA BARBARA—A fine new pure blue. 1/6 each.
SARABOUL—S., lilac blue; F., beautiful plum blue, edged lilac. 2/-.
SIRDAR—Enormous flowers. S., bright blue, edge silver; F., crimson-purple. 1/6.
SUNSET—S., real old gold; F., coppery yellow, suffused blue violet. 1/6.
TITUS—S., brilliant rosy mauve; F., rose-crimson. 1/6.
THORA PERRY—Very dwarf, 1 ft.; uniform shade of soft rose. 1/6.
TITAN—Large "Dominion" variety, 3 ft. S., light violet-blue; F., violet-purple. 2/-.
TROOST—2½ ft. S., deep rosy pink; F., pale rose and violet. 1/6.
TROADES—S., old rose, overlaid apricot; F., bright rosy crimson. 2/-.
VIKING—Large, free flowering; pure violet self. 1/6.
WATTEAU—Silvery blue and plum purple. 2½ ft. 2/-.
W. C. TERRY—4 ft. S., light violet-blue; F., bright crimson-purple and white. 1/6.
YEOMAN—S., clear, light bluish violet; F., rich, deep violet-blue. 2/-.
ZILIA—Has uniform shade of dark lavender blue, overlaid rose. 1/6.

Prices quoted are for a single Rhizome.

SELECTED VARIETIES.

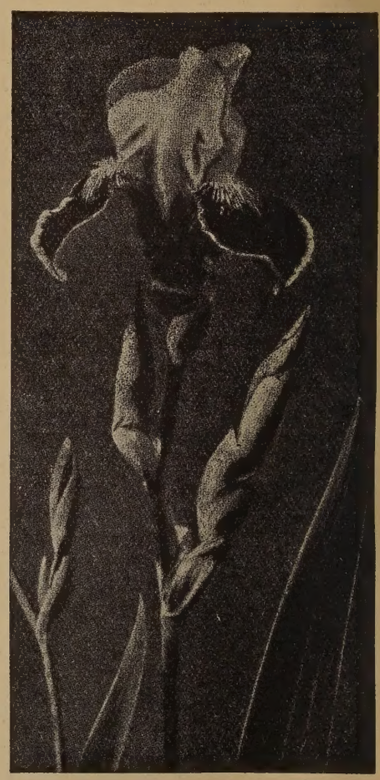
(All Spring flowering.)

ALCAZAR—Purple-blue and indigo; tall, extra fine variety. 1/- ea.
AMBASSADOR—Tall growing, large flowers of a unique dark reddish violet colour. Winner of many merits. 2/- each.
ARNOLDI—Coppery-purple. 9d. each.
ASIA—Large flowers. S., pale silvery lavender, deepening to yellow; F., pale reddish purple, heavily reticulated brown. 3/- each.
CAPRICE—Beautiful peach blossom shade. 1/- each.
CLUNY—Large flowers; even shade of bluish lilac. 1/- each.
COMO—Combination of light blue and light blue violet; tall. 1/- ea.
CORRIDA—Even shade of pale blue; fine stems of flowers. 1/- ea.

Iris—Stylosa Alba (White Winter Iris).

Always include some substitutes when ordering.

Iris—Tectorum (Japanese Roof Iris).



Iris—Iris King. Fine Colours.

Include Flag Irises in your order. They are splendid for indoor decoration, and flower well the first season.

CREPUSCLE—Fine violet-blue. 1/- each.
CYPRIANA CATARINA—Lavender and purple, very fine. 1/- ea.
ED. MICHAEL—Distinct, reddish Petunia violet, self. 1/- each.
ELDORADO—Bronze and blue. 9d. each.
EMPRESS OF INDIA—Very pale blue flowers. 1/- each.
GIANT OF CONNERN—Lavender-blue and violet-purple. 1/- ea.
GEO. HENLEY—Very deep self yellow. 1/- each.
GREVIN—Bright violet, with rich velvety purple. 2/- each.
IMPERATOR—Self-coloured violet red flowers. Extra. 2/- each.
JEAN D'ARC—Clear lilac and white. 1/- each.
LA BEAUTE—Soft blue, medium height; a favourite. 1/- each
LENT. A. WILLIAMSON—Deep violet blue, standards soft violet. A rich-coloured, strong-growing variety. Extra. 1/- each.
LEONE TRENANCE—Bright blue; free flowering. 1/6 each.
LORD OF JUNE—Strong, massive flowers, with palest lavender blue standards, and rich, deep aniline blue falls. 1/6 each.
MAGNIFICA—Enormous flowers. S., light violet blue; F., red violet. One of the best; a variety well named. 2/- each.
MEDRANO—A dark violet self; unique variety; really good. 1/6 ea.
MRS. WALTER BREWSTER—Very delicate colouring. S., glistening pale blue; F., dark plum blue; free flowering. 1/- each.
MIST—Pale blue, darker falls. 1/- each.
NINE BELLS—Very tall-growing; blue and purple. 1/6 each.
NEPTUNE—Large flowers. S., bright pale blue; F., purple-blue; strong growing, reliable variety. 1/6 each.
OPERA—S., bright rich pansy-violet, with deeper shadings; F., velvety purple. A magnificent variety. 1/6 each.
ORIFLAMME—Very large; bright blue and dark purple. 6d. each.
PLUMERI—Lilac and bronze. 1/- each.
PRINCESS ROYAL—Tall; pale blue. 9d. each.
PROSPER LAUGIER—Olive and purple-violet; extra. 1/- each.
QUEEN CATERINA—Giant variety. Beautiful satiny blue standards with darker blue falls and orange vein markings. 2/- each.
RAFFET—The standards and falls are of uniform dark blue. 1/6 ea.
RODNEY—A fine blue Iris; strongly branched stems. 1/6 each.
RUBY—A lovely reddish-violet self; flowers medium sized, but very strong grower. 2/- each.
SARPEDON—Beautiful blue; very fine hardy kind. 9d. each.
SOUVENIR MADAME GAUDICHAU—Velvety violet purple; tall, free flowering variety; very rich colour, and hardy. 1/6 each.
TAMERLANE.—Blue-violet. 1/- each.
TOM-TIT—A late dwarf; self violet. 1/- each.
VELVET QUEEN—An improved Alcazar; very large flower; velvety purple-blue and spangled blue. 1/- each.
ZWANENBURG—Standards bronzy; falls, old gold with crimson and maroon flakes, beautiful blending of art shades. 1/3 each.

COLLECTIONS OF IRISES (Selected Varieties).

A—1	**Each of**	**6**	**Varieties, My Selection,**		**6/–**
B—1	„	12	„	„	13/6
BB—1	„	25	„	„	20/–

GENERAL LIST OF IRIS GERMANICA.

(Flag Irises—Spring flowering.)

AUREA—Fine golden-yellow. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
CELIA—Fine light blue and dark blue. 9d. each.
CYPRIANA—Deep indigo; florist's flower. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
DALMATICA (True)—Fine blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
FREYA—Pale blue and tawny blue. 9d. each.
HER MAJESTY—Deep rose. 1/- each.

When ordering, Name of Bulb and Price will be sufficient.

Iris—Sibirica (Blue King).

It is most important for interested growers to realise that, although the

BEARDED
FLAG IRISES

will do well in almost every garden, three conditions are necessary for perfection in cultivation—sun, good drainage, and lime. They should not be planted in the shade, or in wet or waterlogged ground.

PHILIP MONTAGUE,
Frankston,
Victoria,
Australia.

Iris—Dalmatica. Scented. Tall, Pale Blue.

HOMER—Beautiful deep rose shade. 9d. each.
IRIS KING—Velvety crimson and gold. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
JACQUINIANA—Carmine-bronze. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
JUDITH—Tawny-blue and purple. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
MACRANTHA—Pale blue and indigo; florist's variety. 6d. each.
MEISSONERE—Tawny-yellow, velvety-purple. 6d. each.
QUEEN OF MAY—Fine rose; one of the very best. 9d. each.
QUEEN OF THE GIPSIES—Purple-rose; fine. 6d. each.

COLLECTIONS FROM GENERAL LIST.

C—1	Each of	12	Varieties	for 6/-
CC—1	„	12	„	„ 7/6
D—1	„	18	„	„ 10/-
E—1	„	25	„	„ 16/-

LIST OF 12 VERY HARDY VARIETIES OF FLAG IRIS.

MDME. CHEREAU—White, blue edge. ROYAL—Dark purple-blue. MRS. H. DARWIN—White. KHARPUT—Violet-purple. SOLFATARE—Yellow. MISS WILLMOT—Tawny yellow. INNOCENZA—Purest white. PURPLE KING—Deep purple. DR THOUVENET—Wine-purple. FONTARABLE—Fine blue. SHIRLEY HIBBERD—Purple-rose. MDME. GHYSEILES—White and dark blue edge. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

English Iris.

ENGLISH IRIS.

(January till April.)

I have a nice stock of these bulbous Irises available in a fine range of mixed colours, and can recommend these old but little known Irises as a border subject. Any well-worked garden soil, open aspect, suits them. Plant 3 inches deep. Colours are white, light and dark blue, purple, etc. November - December flowering. Mixed Colours, 5/- dozen. Named sorts, 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

SPANISH IRIS.

(January till May.)

A well-known section; free flowering and splendid for cut flowers or massing in borders. Require a little lime when planting. Cover 2 inches, any soil. October flowering.

MIXED COLOURS—2/- dozen.

NAMED VARIETIES — Embracing all shades of colours — white, yellow, deep blue, pale blue and bronze. 2/6 per doz.

Include Flag Irises in your order. They are splendid for indoor decoration, and flower well the first season.

Spanish Iris. Fine Cut Flowers.

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Giant Japanese Iris).

(November-December Flowering.)

Most magnificent flowers of Japan, containing single (3 petals) and double (6 petals) varieties, with colours of white, blue in many shades, violet and maroon in selfs, and mottled varieties being also most beautifully veined. They succeed well in almost any soil, but reach perfection where they have an abundance of water, in either swampy ground, near a pond or waterside. These do excellently if planted in pots and allowed to stand in water. No lime. (May till July.)

MIXED COLOURS — Recommended. 7/6 dozen.

NAMED VARIETIES — In about 12 kinds. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Iris Kaempferi or Japanese Irises.

Satisfied Clients are my best advertisement. If you are satisfied, tell your gardening friends; if NOT SATISFIED, tell me.

ROCK IRISES.

(Available All the Year Round.)

PUMILA — Early flowering dwarf section, free flowering, recommended for edging or rockery, in 4 varieties only:—**Atro-coerulea**—Dark violet. **Louise** — Blue, mottled grey. **Innocenza**—Pure white. **Orange Prince**—Deep yellow. All 1/- each. Spring flowering.

DUTCH IRIS.

(January till April.)

An early flowering section; resembling the Spanish, but has much larger flowers; colours include some very delicate shadings; white, yellowish white, yellow, mauve, pale to bright blue. Named varieties, 4d. each; 3/6 dozen; Mixed, 3/- dozen. Spring flowering.

Dutch Iris. Early Flowering.

GENERAL LIST OF BULBS, Etc.

ACIS AUTUMNALIS (Autumn Bells).

(Flowering March, April, May.)

A well-known but seldom seen favourite, with small bulbs and delicate, bell-shaped flowers, white, tinted pink. Plant about an inch and a half in depth, in practically any well worked soil in any aspect. Autumn flowering; exceptionally hardy and free growing; fine for rock gardens. (November till March.) 3d. each; 2/6 per dozen.

Aconitum Napellus.
(Winter Aconite.)

ACONITUM.

(Monk's Hood or Winter Aconite.)

(October-November Flowering.)

A shady border perennial growing from 18 to 30 inches, with stems of hood-like flowers, succeeding in any well-dug, light garden soil. (April till August.)

AUTUMNALE—Fine blue. 1/3 ea.
FISCHERI—Dwarf, rich blue. 1/6 ea.
NAPELLUS—Tall, deep blue. 1/6 each.
WILSONI—Tall, violet blue. 1/6 ea.

AGAPANTHUS (African Lily).

These are handsome, easily-grown plants, being perfectly hardy in any garden soil. Used principally as background plants, and make also fine tub plants. Flowers are produced in clusters, borne on a stalk two to three feet high. Suitable for large decorations. (Roots obtainable all the year round.) (Flowering January, February and March.) * Deciduous varieties.

ALBUS—White. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
DOUBLE—Blue. 2/- each; 20/- dozen.
*GLOBOSUS—Blue. 1/6 each.
*INTERMEDIUS—Pearly white, tinge of pink, light stems. 1/- ea.
*MOOREANUS—Dark blue, light stems. 1/6 each.
*MOOREI—New, free flowering; blue. 1/6 each.
UMBELLATUS—Blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
*WELLEIGHRI—Deep blue, drooping habit, very distinct. 2/6 each.

A Collection, 1 each of 4 Varieties, 3/6.
B Collection, 8 Varieties, 9/-.

Satisfied Clients are my best advertisement. If you are satisfied, tell your gardening friends; if NOT SATISFIED, tell me.

Belladonna Lily. The Hardiest of All Bulbs.

ALLIUMS.

(Spring Flowering.)

Hardy bulbs, very free flowering, look well planted in clumps. Flowers in clusters; very useful as a cut flower. (January till April.)

MOLY LUTEUM—Bright golden vellow. 3d. each; 2/- doz.
NEAPOLITANUM — White. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen.
ROSEUM—Deep rosy. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

3 of each above Sorts for 1/6.

Alstroemeria Lutea.
A Splendid Cut Flower.

ALSTROEMERIA (Peruvian Lily).

A free-flowering plant, easily grown in damp, rich soil. Roots should be planted from three to four inches deep. They produce an abundance of showy, attractive flowers, suitable for house decoration. They last well when cut. Shady aspect preferable when planting.

The varieties, Aurea Lutea Psittacina and Splendens, are first rate cut flowers for florists. (February till July.)

ALBA—The white variety. 1/6 each.
AUREA—Gold yellow. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
HOEMANTHA ROSEA—A very fine, soft rose coloured variety; hardy; new. 2/- each.
LUTEA—Finest pale yellow, deepening to orange; early flowering; tall growing. The finest of all for cut flowers; hardy. 1/- each; 8/- dozen; 50/- per 100.
MONTAGUE'S PINK, ROSE and RED HYBRIDS, in mixed shades, the loveliest of all Alstroemerias. Delicate shades; hardy; new. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
PEREGRINA—Rosy and white. 1/3 each.
PSITTACINA (The Parrot Flower)—Free flowering, deep red, with green markings; hardy. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
PULCHELLA—Yellow and white, prettily spotted. 1/- each.
SPLENDENS—Finest yellow, improved variety. 1/6 each; 12/- doz.
(Flowering December, January, February and March.)

AMARYLLIS (Belladonnas).

(Flowering March and April.)

One of the hardiest sections of all bulbs, bearing handsome and attractive trumpet-shaped flowers. Very desirable for decorative purposes; will grow in almost any soil without attention. (October till June.)

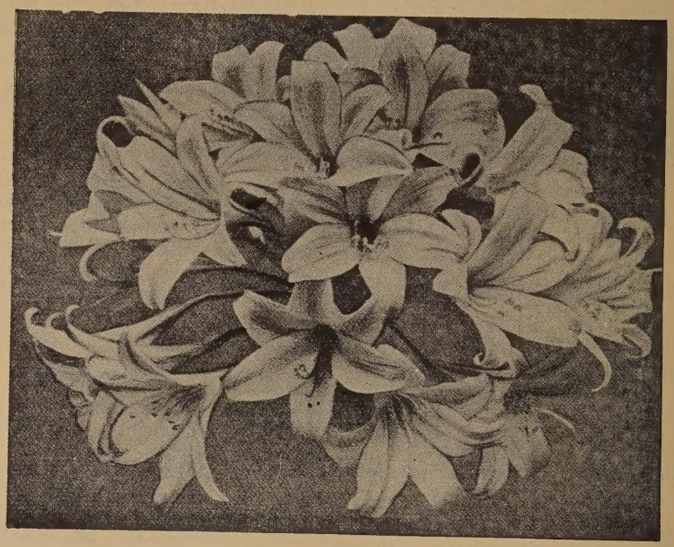
BAPTISI—Yellowish white. 2/6 each.
BELLADONNA BLANDA—Rosy white. 1/6 each.
BELLADONNA G. H. FRANCES—Deepest pink. 3/- each.
BELLADONNA PINK—6d. each; 5/- dozen.
BELLADONNA ROSEA—Almost white, tipped rose red. 1/3 each.
BELLADONNA SPECTABILIS BICOLOR—Pink and white. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
BELLADONNA VARIABILIS (Table Mountain Lily)—Opens almost white, deepens to ruby red; free flowering. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.
MULTIFLORA ALBA—Yellowish white, a strong grower and very free flowering. 2/- each.
MULTIFLORA HARBORD—A pure white variety. Very fine. New. 7/6 each.
MULTIFLORA HATHOR — A fine hybrid of exceptional merit Purest white. Superior to any other variety. New. 6/- each.
MULTIFLORA INTERMEDIA—Cream white, slightly shaded pink; new. 2/- each.
MULTIFLORA ORVIETO—A deep shade of pink; fine colour; hardy variety. 2/6 each.
MULTIFLORA ROSEA—Fine, deep rose colour, with yellowish throat, distinct. 1/6 each.
PERFECTA—Dwarf habit; large pink and white. 1/- each.
PURPUREA—Very deep pink. 1/6 each.
RUBRA—Large deep ruby pink. 1/- each.
STRICTA—Light pink and white. 1/- each.

Agapanthus—Intermedius (the dainty pearly white variety).

Belladonna—Hathor. The Loveliest of all Belladonnas.

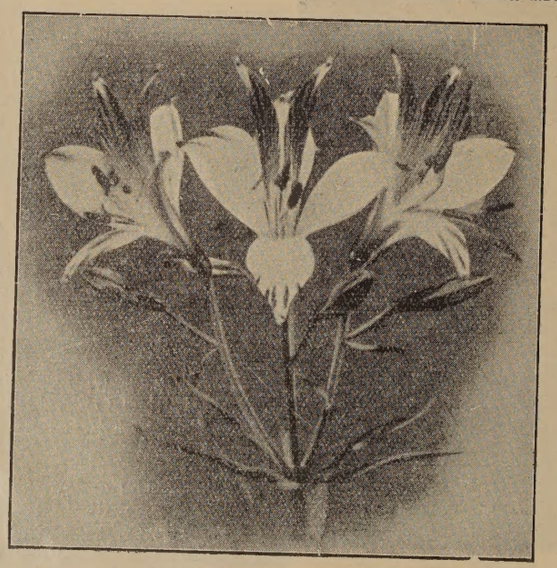
Alstroemeria—Peregrina.

When ordering, Name of Bulb and price will be sufficient.



Belladonna Multiflora Alba. Should be in every Collection.

Agapanthus Albus.



Alstroemeria—Aurea.

Allium—Moly Luteum.

ALSTROEMERIAS (*Peruvian Lilies*)

Montague's Hybrids, pink.

Aurea, orange, and *Lutea*, the new pale yellow variety.

October-December flowering. Available January till August.

Left: THE NEW ACME, Double Flowering Anemones. 3/- per dozen.
Right: SINGLE ANEMONE FULGENS, the true Scarlet Windflower. 3/- dozen.
Both available from January till May.

MISCELLANEOUS AMARYLLIS.

CANDIDA (see Zephyranthes)—White. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen.
FORMOSISSIMA (see Sprekelia)—Blood crimson. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
JAPONICA (see Nerine)—Deep carmine red. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
LUTEA (see Sternbergia)—Yellow Crocus-like flowers. 6d. each.
PURPUREA (see Valotta)—Sanguine red. 1/6 and 2/- each.
PRATENSIS (see Habranthus)—Purple red. 1/- each; 10/- dozen
SARNIENSIS (see Nerine)—Rosy red. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

I can supply a Collection of Various Amaryllis, containing 10 Distinct Varieties, for 12/6.

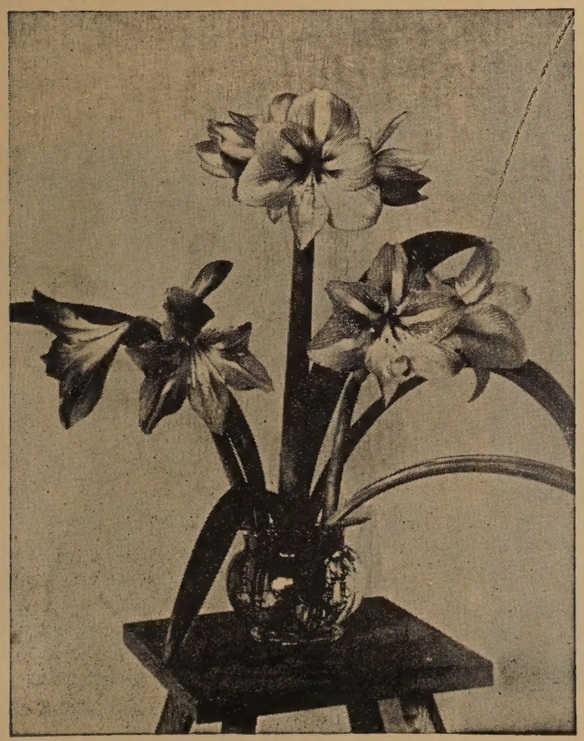
PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

AMARYLLIS VITTATA (Hippeastrums).

(Flowering during October and November.)

This magnificent section of Amaryllis surpasses all other plants for handsome and beautiful colouring, the flowers of many varieties being from six to nine inches across and of various shades of white and red, orange-red, crimson-red, etc., in selfs, and also striped or feathered markings. My stocks are procured from the most reliable growers in England and Holland. The soil cannot be too rich. Leaf mould and well-rotted cow manure, mixed with equal parts of loam, will be found a suitable compost, and, when planted, the bulb should be just covered with soil. Will flower freely both in glasshouse and open borders. **(April till August.)**

FINE MIXED HYBRIDS (Kerr's and Veitch's)—From 2/6 to 3/6.
HIPPEASTRUM EMPRESS OF INDIA—Showy pale red with white markings; hardy. 3/6 each.
HIPPEASTRUM JOHNSONI—A fine, showy and attractive variety, being very hardy and free-flowering, with fine heads of bright red flowers, with white stripe. A flower that "commands" attention wherever grown. An open or warm aspect suits; not so particular as to soil. (Obtainable April till August.) Flowering Bulbs, 2/6 each; largest, 3/6 each.
REGINA—Small growing, bright scarlet variety; rare. 2/6 each.
NAMED VARIETIES—From 3/6 to 7/6 each.



Hippeastrum—Hybrids.

ANEMONES (Windflower).

ONE OF MY SPECIALITIES. (Spring Flowering.)

One of the loveliest of Spring flowering bulbs, with parsley-like foliage, producing large, handsome flowers on stems six to fifteen inches high; colours shading from purest white to deepest blue, purple, rose, violet and scarlet, several varieties being most beautifully variegated; no yellow nor orange shades. No garden complete without a collection of these lovely plants; unrivalled for decorations. Bulbs do best when planted early. (February till April.)

Culture.—Plant about an inch to two inches deep, and three inches apart, in light, rich, friable soil, with fair mixture of well-rotted cow manure, raising bed to allow surface water to drain quickly. Heavy soil should be lightened with sand. After flowering and ripening of tops, dig the plants up, dry thoroughly and store. Tubers left in the ground usually rot. (Bulbs obtainable January till June.)

ANEMONES CORONARIA (Crown Anemones).

A hardy section, free flowering, and contains the usual Anemone colours.

DOUBLE NAMED—Flowers have the "cushion" centres. 2/6 dozen; 17/6 per 100.
DOUBLE MIXED—2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.
SINGLE—Separate colours, white, blue and red, 2/- dozen; 12/- per 100.
SINGLE MIXED—1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.
CLAREMONT, SCARLET EMPEROR—A wonderful variety, 4/6 for 25; 8/- for 50.

EXCELSIOR ANEMONES.

A new strain of Giant Single Anemones, being very long stemmed and having a wide range of magnificent colours.

HIS EXCELLENCY—An Excelsior variety, bright vermilion scarlet; very large flowers on tall stems. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
MR. FOKKER—Fine blue, large flowers, tall stems. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
SYLPHIDE—Large violet flowers, tall stems. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
MIXED COLOURS—1/6 per dozen; 12/- per 100.

ANEMONE—DE CAEN.

Large flowering varieties, distinct, with flowers of exceptionally bright colours, strong growing, and specially suitable as cut flowers.

MIXED COLOURS—1/6 dozen; 11/- per 100.
SMALL ROOTS—Special line for cut flowers. 9d. doz.; 6/- per 100.
DE CAEN-UNIQUE—A lovely salmon shade. 2/6 dozen.
CLAREMONT VARIETIES—Mixed, 1/9 for 25; 3/- for 50; 5/- 100.

Hippeastrum Johnsoni and Empress of India.
Both Fine, Showy Varieties.

ACME ANEMONES.

Full Double-Flowering Variety.

The finest full Double Anemones that are procurable; entirely new and desirable for all purposes. They contain all Anemone shades, are free-growing and hardy. Strong tubers available January till June.

MIXED COLOURS ONLY, 3/- per dozen; 11/ for 50; 21/- per 100.

(See Special Coloured Illustration.)

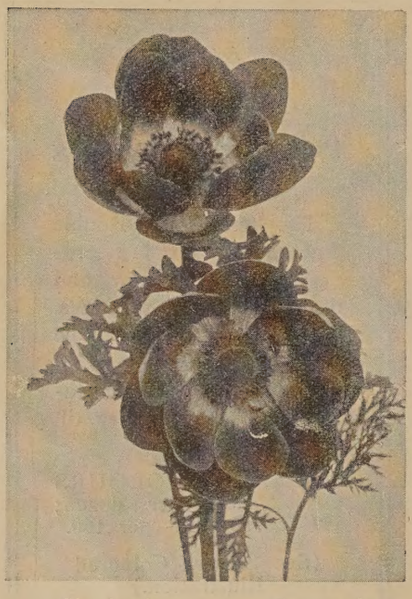
Five Beautiful Anemones

(All Spring Flowering.)

Plant Anemones, De Caen and St. Brigid's, in large lots for bedding and cut flowers.

Anemone—De Caen. Tall Growing, Fine Cut Flower.

Anemone—St. Brigid's. Bright and showy; plant largely.



Single Anemones—Coronaria.

Anemone—St. Bavo.
In White, Carmine, Rose and Pink Shades.

Anemones—Lord Lieutenant, The Admiral, The Governor.

ANEMONE—FULGENS (True Windflowers).

Distinct early flowering section. Flowers are dazzling scarlet, with black centres, grow well in rockeries and succeed under drier conditions than other Anemones. Very showy. (See Special Coloured Illustration.)

FULGENS—Single, fine deep scarlet. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

FULGENS—Grandiflora, large flowers, brilliant scarlet, light yellow centre. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

FULGENS—Multipetala, scarlet, with double rows of petals; long lasting. 4d. each; 3/6 per dozen.

ANEMONE—ST. BRIGID'S.

A fine selected strain, fifty per cent. of which produce flowers from three to four inches in diameter. Colours from maroon and brightest scarlet to flesh pink, and from lilac to deep purple, being mottled striped and ringed by various shades. Strongly recommended.

LORD LIEUTENANT—Blue and dark blue, mixed. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

THE ADMIRAL—Violet varieties; very pretty. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

THE GOVERNOR—A fine St. Brigid variety, large flowers of bright scarlet. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

DOUBLE and SEMI-DOUBLE MIXED—1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

SMALL TUBERS—For bedding and cut flower purposes. 1/- doz.; 7/- per 100. Smaller tubers, 6d. dozen; 3/6 per 100.

CLAREMONT—Super hybrids, mixed colours. 3/6 for 25; 6/6 for 50; 12/- per 100.

CLAREMONT—Vivid scarlet; enormous flowers: very brilliant. 4/6 for 25; 8/- for 50.

ANEMONE—ST. BAVO.

(Obtainable February till June.)

The illustration on page 14 will perhaps convey the best description of these new Single-flowering Anemones, which are now considered amongst the best, being free flowering in habit and easy to grow. Most garden soils are likely to suit them, one inch being sufficient depth to plant. Colours vary from white, rose, salmon to carmine red, etc. A distinct section which will, when better known, be very largely grown.

Mixed Colours, all shades, 3d. each, 2/6 dozen.

Anemone—Fulgens Multipetala, Semi-Double, Scarlet.

When ordering, Name of Bulb and price will be sufficient.

THREE CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF ANEMONES.

Collection A includes **Single** and **Double** Mixed, **De Caen** Mixed, **St. Brigid's** Mixed, and contains **100 bulbs.** 10/-.

Collection B includes **Single** and **Double** Mixed, **De Caen** Mixed, **St. Brigid's** Mixed, **Fulgens, Excelsior** Mixed, and **St. Bavo** Mixed, and contains **200** bulbs. £1/1/-.

Collection C includes **Single Named** and Mixed, **Double Named** and Mixed, **De Caen** Mixed, **St. Brigid's** Mixed, **Fulgens Single** and **Double, Excelsior** Mixed, and **St. Bavo** Mixed, and contains 250 bulbs for £2, posted free.

Anemone—Double Flowering.

VARIOUS ANEMONES.

Spring Flowering

DUPLEX—A pure white, double-flowering variety. A lovely plant for a shady spot. Roots resemble dried fleshy roots. Obtainable January till June. 6d. each.

JAPONICA—Pink, free flowering. 1/3 each.

JAPONICA, NAMED SORTS—1/6 each.

JAPONICA TREASURE—Soft pink. 1/6 each.

JAPONICA WHITE—The well-known perennial Anemone, which is selected as one of the best perennials. 1/6 each.

PALMATA—Yellow, cyclamen-leaved, low-growing variety, requiring shady aspect; the small tubers (resembling dried sticks) available only April till July. 1/6 each.

PALMATA ALBA—White, cyclamen-leaved variety. 1/6 each.

PULSATILLA—A blue flowering tuberous-rooted Anemone, lovely flowers, quaint seed heads. 1/3 each.

Anemone—Japonica White.

Excelsior Anemones.

ANOMATHECA
(Scarlet Freesia).

(Flowering December-January.) Charming Cape Bulbs, with Freesia-like flowers, freely produced, requiring light rich soil. Does well in full sun, but in a half shade grows taller and has superior flowers. One of the prettiest sections of the small bulbs. Plant only 1 inch deep. (February till April.)

ALBA—White, slightly marked red; rare variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

CRUENTA — Scarlet crimson. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Anomatheca—Cruenta.

ANTHERICUMS
(Star Lilies).

(Flowering October-November.) A little-known section of plants, growing from 12 to 18 inches high, bearing star-shaped flowers; comparatively hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil. Plant fleshy roots, about 2 inches. (February till June.)

ALGIERIENSE—Very hardy, free flowering, white. **1/6 each.**
LILIAGO (Fairy Lily)—Dwarf white. 1/3 each.
LILIAGO MAJOR—Fine, white, free flowering. **1/6 each.**
LILIASTRUM MAJOR—Large, white, trumpet-shaped. 1/6 each.
PLUMOSUM—New, tall white variety. **1/6 each.**

ANTHOLYZA (Autumn Flowering Varieties).

Very hardy, free-flowering bulbs, resembling Montbretias; and will succeed anywhere. They grow from 18 to 24 inches high, and flower in Autumn. (April till July.) Fine for cut flower purposes

CROCOSMIOIDES—Combination of orange and yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

PANICULATA—Deep red; tall, ribbed foliage. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

ANTHOLYZA (Winter Varieties).

Flowering June, July, August.

Winter Flowering Antholyza.

I now have two distinct free-flowering sorts of these hardy plants, which require only planting — anywhere — in groups of three to four bulbs, and soon form nice clumps. They are fine cut flower plants, and useful for background effect in the borders. Similar in habit to Watsonias. (Obtainable January till June.)

LUTEA—Yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

PRAECOX — Deep orange red. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

ARTHROPODIUM CIRRHATUM
(N.Z. Rock Lily).

Spring flowering. Bears large panicles of white, lily-like flowers, tinged lilac. Free flowering, hardy; a fine plant for a shady border. (Available March till September.) 1/6 each.

ASTERS
(Michaelmas) Daisies).

(Autumn Flowering.)

One of our best Autumn - flowering perennials; varying in height from 18 inches to 3 feet, they make a fine show, and give the borders a bushy appearance. Clumps should be subdivided each year. Principal colours are blue, purple, white, mauve, magenta and rose. (May till August.)

CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES.

ALPINUS—Rock Plant. Dwarf; mauve. 9d. ea.
BEAUTY OF COLWELL — Lavender, semi-double flowers. 1/- each.
BRIGHTEST AND BEST — Bright dark rose. A winner. 1/- each.
DICK BALLARD — Semi-double, pink, 2½ ft. 1/3.
FARRERI — Violet; spreading habit; R.P. 1/- each.
GREY LADY — Grey blue, 2½ ft. 1/3.
GENERAL LEMAN — Lovely rose pink, 3ft. 1/3.
HEATHER GLOW — Deep lavender pink, 5ft. 1/6.
LADY FLOYD —Soft lavender pink, 3 ft. 1/6.
LIL FARDEL — Lilac pink, yellow eye, 3ft. 1/3.

Arthropodium Cirrhatum (N.Z. Rock Lily).

MRS. W. EARLE —Tall white, 5 ft. 1/3.
MAID OF ATHENS—Very large, soft pink, 2 ft. 1/3.
MOTHER OF PEARL—Semi-double, cream, 2½ ft. 1/3.
PULCHERRIMA—Deep violet, red centre, 3½ ft. 1/6.
PURPLE EMPEROR—Semi-double, purple, 2½ ft. 1/3.
QUEEN OF COLWELL — Very large pale blue, 5 ft. 1/6.
ROYAL BLUE — Beautiful semi-double, 2½ ft. 1/3.
REV. NUNN—Good blue, yellow centre, 3 ft. 1/6.
SNOWDRIFT—Semi-double, white. 2 ft. 1/3.
SUB. COERULEUS—Rock Plant. Pale blue. 1/- each.
THORA PERRY — Semi-double, bluish white, 2½ ft. 1/3.

The above-named sorts are all splendid cut flower varieties.

Collection of 6 kinds, my selection, 5/-.

ASTERS.
AMELLUS SECTION.

These produce wonderful heads of flowers, like Cinerarias, both very fine, 18 inches.

BLUE JOY, bluish violet, and MAUVE QUEEN, mauve and orange. Both 1/3 each.

Perennial Aster.

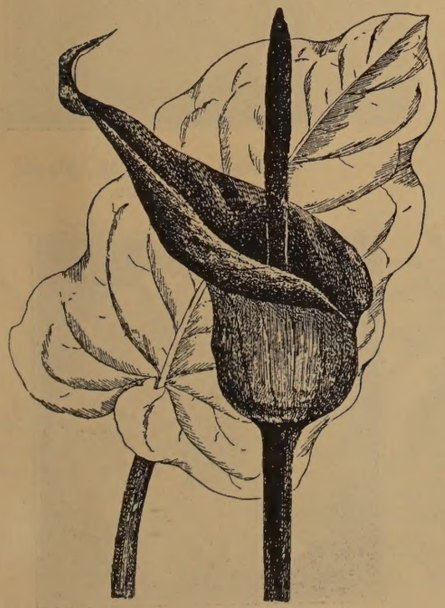
ARUMS (Black Lilies).

Excepting "Sanctum," which is the celebrated Black Lily of Palestine, most Arums are grown for their fine foliage and beautifully marbled stems. The flowers, though very handsome and curious, are strong in perfume; very interesting plants. Any soil suits this family; plant four to six inches deep. Require lime. (January till April.)

CORNUTUM (Sauramnatum Guttatum, Palm Lily, Snake Lily, Monarch of the East) — Large bulbs are supposed to flower without planting. Red, spotted black on yellowish ground; very curious, with interesting palm-like foliage. Summer flowering. 2/- each. (April till July.)

Arum—Dracunculus.

Arum—Cornutum. (Snake Lily.)



Arum—Sanctum (Sacred Black Lily of Palestine).

DRACUNCULUS (Dragon's Mouth Lily)—Purplish black. 2/- each. (October flowering.)

ITALICUM (Cuckoo-pint) — Foliage marbled, flowers green. 6d. each. (September-October flowering.)

SANCTUM (Palestinum) (Sacred Black Lily of Palestine)—Hardy; sweet scented; velvety black. 1/6 and 2/- each. (September - October flowering.)

Arum—Italicum.

AQUILEGIAS (Columbine).

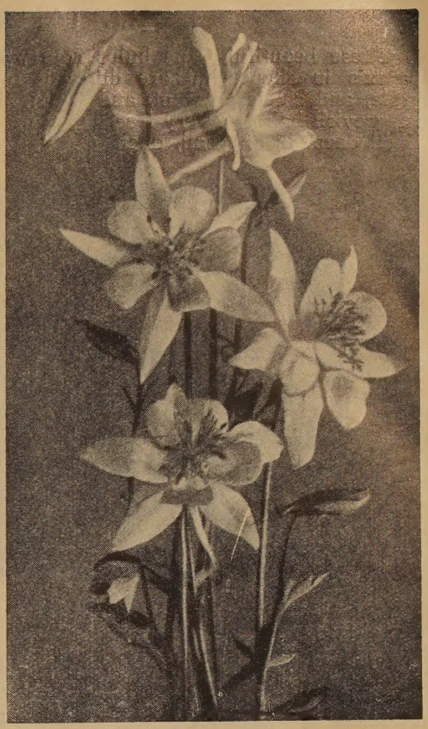
These hardy perennials are too well known to require much description. Almost any garden soil suits, and aspect, unless in extra hot, dry districts, when shade is required, need not be considered. Flowering during Spring and Summer. (Available March till August.)

CALIFORNICA—Scarlet and yellow. 1/6 each.

COERULEA — Rocky Mountain variety; blue and white. 1/- each.

FLABELLATA—A fine white variety. 1/- each.

SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS, in Mixed Colours—A fine assortment of Columbines. 6/- dozen.



Aquilegia—Long-spurred Columbine.

Asclepias—Tuberosa. Fine showy heads of Orange Flowers.

ASCLEPIAS.

Hardy perennials, growing about 18 inches high, which soon forms nice clumps. Very showy plants requiring very little attention. (April till July.) Plant tuber 1 inch below surface; open aspect. Nov. flowering.

HALLI — Tall-growing, pink; summer flowering; free growing. 1/6 ea.

INCARNATA — Rare, rose - coloured variety. Fine shade and unusual colour. Strong roots, 2/6 each; small, 1/6 ea.

TUBEROSA — Orange yellow. 2/- each.

ARISTEA CAPITATA.

A South African plant, growing about 3 ft. in height, with tall spikes of Delphinium-blue flowers. (December flowering.) (April till August.) 2/- each.

BILBERGIA NUTANS

Spring Flowering.

A fine tub or pot plant; also useful for shady borders. Hardy; flowers have a drooping habit, and are a combination of red and yellow in colour. (Available any time.) 1/- each.

BLANDFORDIA (Australian Xmas Bells).

Bears clusters of scarlet, tipped yellow flowers. Hardy, from Tasmania to N.S.W. Single roots do best. Any soil; give shade. (March till September.)

MARGINATA. Tasmanian variety; GRANDIFLORA, the N.S.W. variety. Both 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

BABIANAS.

These beautiful Cape bulbs somewhat resemble the Tritonia and Sparaxis in shape, but are different in colours, being mostly blue, purple, and shades of pink and white, the foliage being covered with soft greyish hairs. Very free flowering. (January till April.) Plant 1 inch deep, in any soil, open aspect. Spring flowering.

Babianas. Easily Grown Cape Bulbs.

SOME SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES.

AZUREA—Purple. CHARMER—Magenta. MODESTY—White and mauve. NANA—Purple-blue. SPLENDENS—Blue, white centre. The above varieties, 2/- dozen; 12/6 per 100.

ALBA—White, sweet scented. 3/6 dozen.

AMETHYST—Dark blue, white centre. 2/6 dozen.

PLICATA—Mauve and white, sweet scented. 2/6 dozen.

MIXED COLOURS—1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

BRUNSVIGIAS.

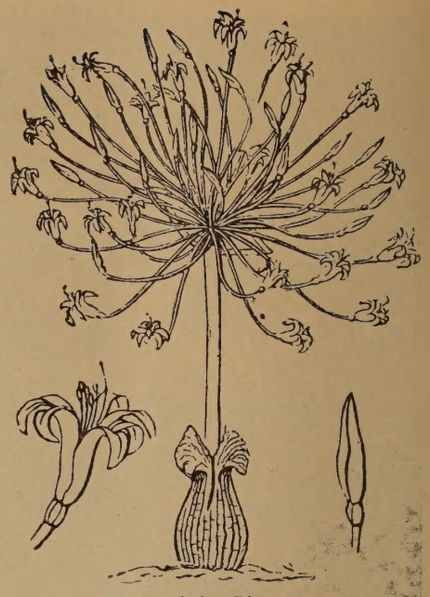
March-April Flowering.

Hardy African bulbs, preferring a heavy, rather clayey soil; warm aspect. Bulbs 3 to 4 inches in diameter should be planted with only half of the bulb in the soil. Bears spreading candelabra heads of flowers, 20 to 30 in number. (January till April.)

GIGANTEA—Giant, 6 to 8 lb. weight; bulbs, well established, 10 to 12 years old. Large spreading heads of deep red flowers. £2/2/- each.

JOSEPHINE—Orange red. 10/6 each.

ORIENTALIS — Deep red. 10/6 each.



Brunsvigia Gigantea.
Fine Coloured Flowers and Interesting Leaves.

Kindly send names and addresses of any of your Gardening Friends who you think would like a copy of "The World's Best Bulbs."

BEGONIAS (Tuberous Rooted).

Autumn Flowering.

A hardy and easily grown section of these favourites, suitable for pots, window boxes, and hanging baskets, in either fernery or glass-house. A light mixture of sandy loam and well-rotted manure, if well drained, will suit these. (June till September.)

CRISPA—Fringed Varieties, Mixed. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

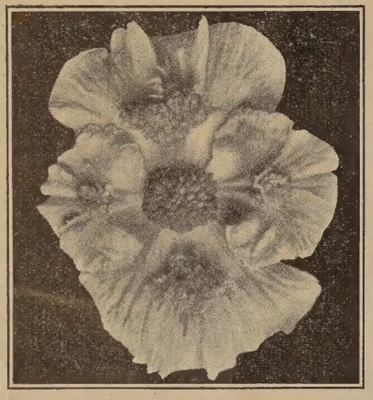
CRISTATA—Crested Varieties, Mixed. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

DOUBLE—Mixed colours only. 1/3 each; 12/- per dozen.

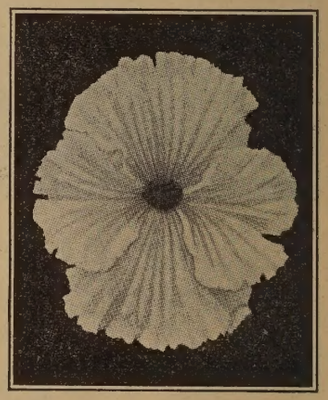
DUPLEX—Semi-double Varieties, Mixed. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

FIMBRIATA—Double Fringed Varieties, Mixed. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

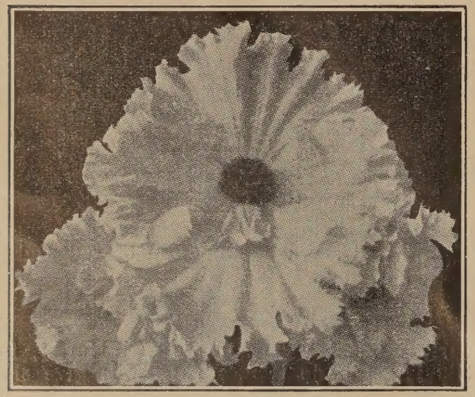
SINGLE—Mixed colours only. 1/3 each; 12/- per dozen.



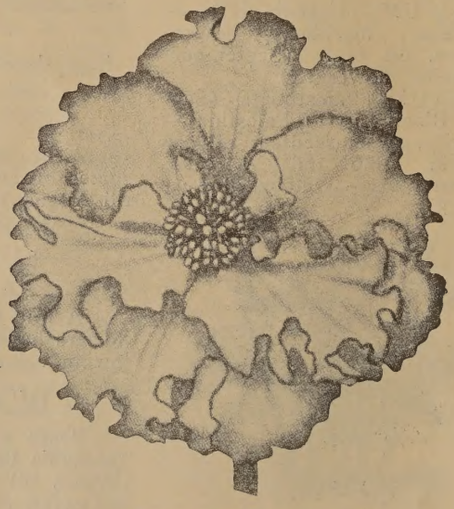
Crested Begonia.



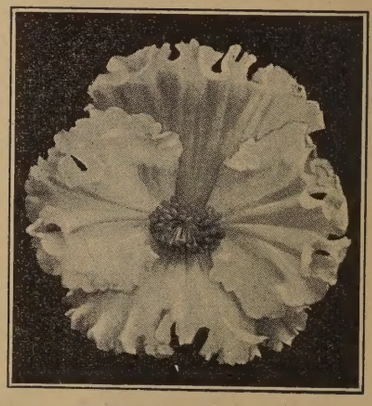
Large Flowering Single Begonia.



Begonia Fimbriata, Fringed Variety.



Begonia—Crispa.



Begonia Duplex.

BRODIAEA.

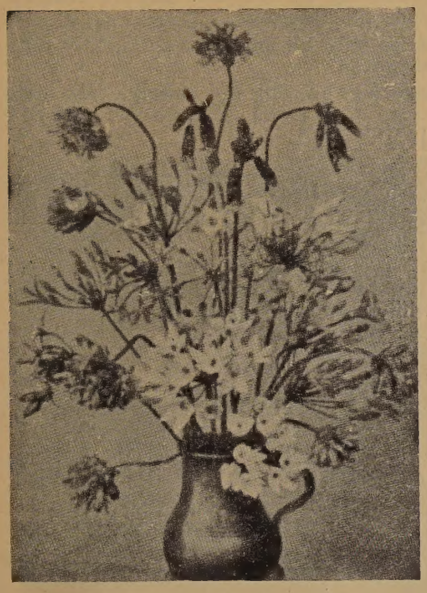
Hardy and easily grown Mexican Bulbs. Just plant 2 to 3 inches in any soil and any situation. Flower stems vary in height from 6 to 18 inches. (February till April.)

BURBANKS HYBRIDS — Long stemmed varieties in mixed colours of white and blue; good cut flowers. with 3 ft. stems. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

COCCINEA — Red and green; the floral fire-cracker. A fine novelty, and extra fine garden subject, with stems 18 to 24 inches high. 1/6 each.

Brodiaea—Coccinea (The Floral Firecracker)

GRANDIFLORA—Bright blue, 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
LACTEA—Mauve blue, free flowering. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
LAXA (Milla)—Fine deep blue. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
LUTEA (Caliprora)—Bright yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
PEDUNCULARIS—A large spready white variety. 6d. each.
PURPUREA—Dark mauve, blue, large heads of flowers. 6d. each.
(October-November flowering.)



Collection of Brodiaea.

BOUSSINGAULTIA BASELLOIDES.

Sept.-Oct. Flowering.

A very hardy creeper, with fleshy leaves and very sweet-scented plumes of yellowish-white flowers. (April till September.) 1/- each.

Boussingaultia Baselloides.

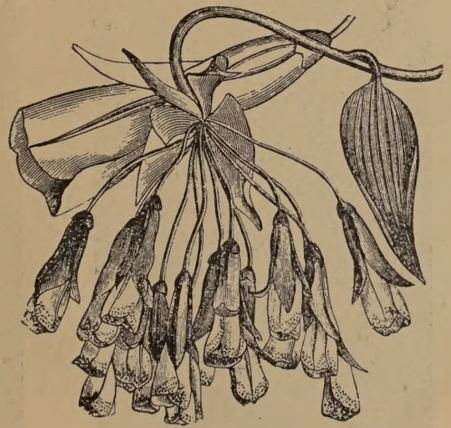
BOMAREA (Coral Bells).

Oct.-Nov. Flowering.

Hardy climbing, deciduous plants, growing from 2 to 4 feet in height, similar to Alstroemeria; flowers in large clusters; require shade. Plant about 2 inches deep in light, rich soil. (February till July.)

SALSILLA—Light coral red with purple blotch. 2/- each.

MULTIFLORA — Yellow flowers, spotted crimson. 1/6 each.



Bomarea Salsilla (Coral Bells).
The Climbing Alstroemeria.

BLETIA.— Hardy Ground Orchids.

Although Orchids, these plants grow and flower freely in the open borders, requiring only light soil, but not too damp. For buttonholes the flowers are excellent. Can be easily grown in pots, with good drainage, and well suited for growing in moss fibre. In sandy loam or rich chocolate soil they grow to perfection. (March till August.) Spring flowering.

ALBA—A white variety. 2/- each.

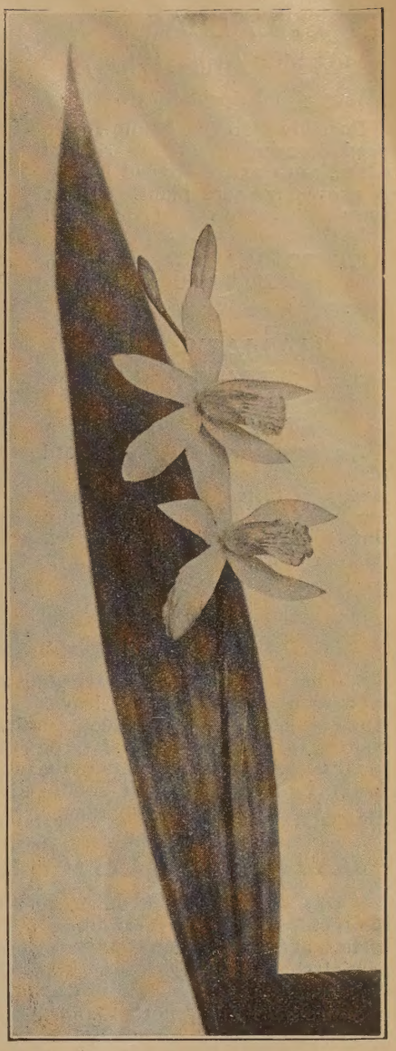
HYACINTHINA — Purplish-violet, shaded with white. 2/6 each.

PHILIP MONTAGUE,
Frankston,
Victoria, Australia.

BUPHANE.

A hardy Amaryllis from Rhodesia, with peculiar wavy leaves and large heads of flowers, between a large Nerine and Brunsvigia in shape and habit. The flowers last exceptionally long in bloom, even despite adverse weather conditions. Any soil suits these. Plant with top of bulb barely covered. An interesting garden subject. (January till May.) Flowers during March-April.

GIGANTEA—Deep red. 3/6 each.



Bletia Alba
(Hardy Ground Orchid).

CALOSTEMMA PURPUREUM (Australian Bells).

Another Australian bulb which has found its way into cultivation, probably on account of being so easily grown, and also for its attractive head of rosy purple bell-like flowers which are produced freely on 18-inch stalks during Autumn. The flowers and stalks have "an appearance" of their own, unlike any other bulb. Plant in any light garden soil, sunny or open aspect, from October till February. 2/- each.

Buphane—Gigantea.

When ordering, please always give name of your State, such as W.A., N.S.W., Q., Vic., Tas. or S.A.

CALLAS
(White Arum Lilies).

Winter and Spring Flowering.

Possibly too well known to need description. Flowers, tall white, with arrow-shaped leaves. A grow-anywhere plant. Plant roots 2 inches. (April till July.)

AETHIOPICA — Common White Lily of the Nile. 6/- doz.

Calla—Aethiopica (White Arum Lily).

CHAMAESCILLA CORYMBOSA
(Glory of the Morn).

An Australian tuberous-rooted plant, with lovely blue flowers; leaves in tufts. Spring flowering. (Available almost any time.) Any soil, open aspect. 9d. each; 6/- dozen.

CALANTHE VERATRIFOLIA (Xmas Orchid).

Flowering February-March.

This terrestrial Orchid is the well-known N.S.W. Scrub Lily, an evergreen with plaited leaves, and branching stems of white flowers, splashed with violet, similar habit to Antirrhinums, but prettier in formation and real Orchid type flower, growing to 2 feet in height. A hardy plant, suitable for a shady border or potting. Grows freely in any nice, light sandy soil. (April till September.) 1/6 each; largest clumps, 2/6 each.

CALOCHORTUS (Californian or Butterfly Tulips).

One of the most exquisite flowers, of the richest and most brilliant colours, much resembling butterflies; erect, cup-like flowers, 2 inches across. Very delicate plants, requiring light, sandy soil, in partial shade, sheltered from strong winds; plant about 2 inches deep. All are more or less free-flowering and show great variation in colours, some being spotted and blotched, in white, yellow and wine coloured shades. (January till April.) Spring flowering.

MIXED VARIETIES—Fine assortment. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

NAMED VARIETIES—1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Calochortus (Californian or Butterfly Tulips).

CAMASSIAS.

Oct.-Nov. Flowering.

Semi-hardy bulbs which produce a long, many-flowered spike of starry flowers. Do well in any ordinary garden soil; planted about 4 inches. (January till May.)

BICOLOR — Pale blue and white. 1/- each.

CUSICKI—Deep blue. 1/- each.

ESCULENTA—Pale blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

LEICHTLINI ALBA — Milky white. 1/- each.

MIXED HYBRIDS — Colours mostly pale and dark blue; a fine line of hardy sorts. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Camassia Cusicki.
Fine, deep blue.

CANNAS.

Summer Flowering.

Almost too well known to require description, which belong to the "grow-anywhere" section. They bloom profusely for months during the summer, and are adapted for large or small gardens. (June till September.)

In Large Flowered Named Varieties only, all improved sorts, 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

CANNA IRIDIFOLIA—Tall growing, glowing red variety. **1/- ea.**

CIMICIFUGA.

Fine perennials, producing feathery white flowers or plumes, about 3 feet in height. Moisture-loving plants, which also require shade, good, deep, light soil. Small clumps. (Obtainable April till July.)

AMERICANA—Fine white, very hardy, summer flowering. 2/- each.
CORDIFOLIA—Spikes of creamy flowers; autumn flowering. 2/- ea.
DAHURICA—Pretty creamy white flowers. 2/- each.
SIMPLEX—Tall white, autumn flowering. 1/6 each.
WHITE PEARL—Large white; late flowering. 2/- each.

CLIVIA MINIATA (Imanthophyllum).

August-September Flowering.

Fine evergreen glasshouse bulbs, suitable for warm aspects. Makes a good tub plant. Requires plenty moisture. Salmon red flowers on 18 inch stems. (January till June.) 2/- each.

NEW HYBRIDS—5/-, 7/6 and 10/6 each.

Camassia Esculenta.

Cimicifuga Japonica.
Summer Flowering.

CHIONODOXAS (Glory of the Snow).

Obtainable February till April.

A dainty dwarf section of bulbs, with pretty star-shaped flowers, produced in clusters, much resembling the Wood Hyacinths. The name, Glory of the Snow, is given them on account of the dainty blue flowers appearing through the snow in the early European spring. Quite hardy. Plant 2 inches deep in any light soil, with semi-shaded aspect, where they will flower freely during September-October.

LUCILIAE—Blue, white centre. 4d. each; 3/6 per dozen

SARDENSIS—Gentian blue. 4d. each; 3/6 per dozen.

GIGANTEA—Large blue. 4d. each; 3/6 per dozen.

Colocasia Esculenta (Elephant's Ears).

COLOCASIA (Oppoponax Lily, Water Taro).

Large-leafed evergreen plants, useful for pots, tubs or ferneries; shade-loving, and like regular watering. (April till July.)

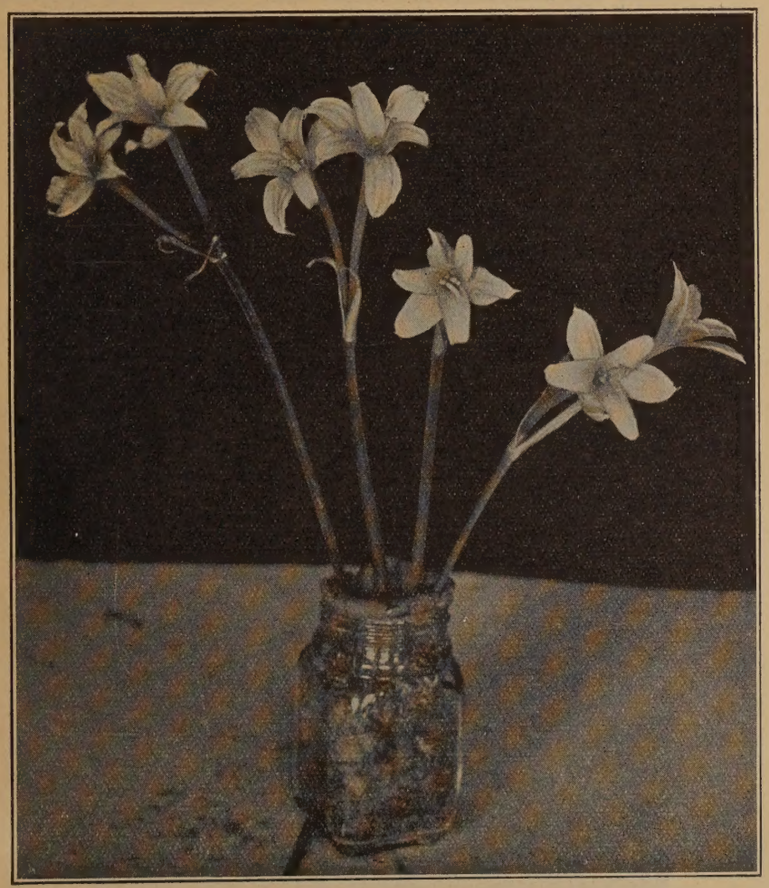
ESCULENTA — Yellow (Spoon Lily), sweet scented. 1/- each.

MULTIFOLIA—A foliage variety; boat-shaped leaves. 1/6 each.

Lily of the Valley.

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS (Summer Daffodil).

A hardy bulb, producing rich, golden yellow, sweet-scented. trumpet shaped flowers during Summer months. Any soil or situation will suit. (April till July.) 6d. each.



Chlidanthus Fragrans (Summer Daffodils).

COMMELINA TUBEROSA (Spider-wort).

Hardy, tuberous-rooted, perennial plants, about 18 inches in height; natives of Mexico which will thrive in practically any soil without attention. Plant the small cluster of fleshy roots about two inches beneath the surface. Obainable from **April** till **August.**

ALBA—White. 1/- each. COERULEA—Blue. 1/- each.

October-November Flowering.

Chionodoxas (Glory of the Snow).

Giant Lily of the Valley.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS
(Lily of the Valley).

Well-known plants and a favourite of all flower-lovers; blooms are specially suitable for buttonholes, sprays, etc., and have a most delicious fragrance. Requires a shaded position in a good, light loam enriched with well-rotted cow manure. Crowns should be planted half an inch beneath surface, and if let alone will form nice clumps and flower freely. (April till August.)

FORTIN'S VARIETY (Giant Flowering White)—9d. each.

MAJALIS—White; strong crowns. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

MAJALIS—The pink variety. Single crowns, 9d. each.

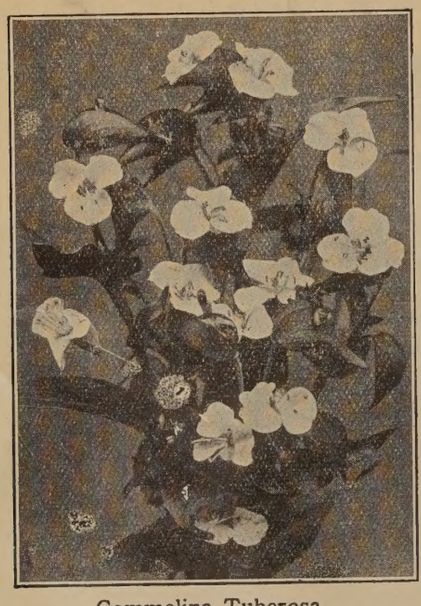
October-November flowering.

When ordering, Name of Bulb and price will be sufficient.

Australian Lily—Crinum Flaccidum.

COOPERANTHES (Spring Flowering).

These are Hybrids between Cooperias and Zephyranthes. They are hardy, requiring no attention after planting. Any well-dug soil grows them. Crocus-like flowers; grow 6 to 9 inches only. Obtainable any time. In mixed colours of rose-pink, bronze, lemon and white shades. 1/- each.



Commelina Tuberosa.

SEND YOUR ORDER NOW.

Crinum Capense—True Cape Lily.

CRINUMS (Cape Lilies).

Spring Flowering.

Herbaceous bulbs with flowers of delicate shades, mostly pink, rose and white; similar to the Amaryllis in growth; bulbs very large, soon establish themselves in any soil; flowers sweet-scented, obtainable all through the year. Fine tub plants.

CAPENSE (Natal) (Cape Lily)—White, with small rose stripe, 1/- each. CAPENSE ALBA—White; rare. 1/6 each.

FLACCIDUM (Australian Lily, native of Queensland)—Fine white variety; bulbs small, distinct to all others. 1/6 each.

HARLEMENSE—Pale pink, improved flowers, with large heads. Very fine variety. 3/- each.

KRELAGEI—Deep pink, flowers very large; extra. 3/- each.

MOOREI (Natal)—Large, deep rose; a magnificent variety. 1/6.

MRS. H. J. ELWES—Finest deep pink. 3/- each.

NAMAQUENSE—Pink and white; very hardy; large. 2/6 each.

POWELLI INTERMEDIUM—Bright rose; distinct. 1/6 each.

POWELLI—Showy heads of rosy-coloured flowers. 1/- each.

POWELLI, PURITY—The best white, lovely head, fine shape. 1/-

YEMENSE—Large, satiny white. 2/6 each.

YUNNENSE—A new rosy-white variety. 2/6 each.

Collection of 6 Varieties for 8/6.

Crinum—Purity (Cape Lily).

Polygonatum (Solomon's Seal).

(CONVALLARIA) POLYGONATUM

(SOLOMON'S SEAL). October-November Flowering.

Another well-known plant, requiring partial shade and light, ordinary garden soil. Flowers, small, bell-shaped, are white tipped with green, and hang down from underneath the leaves on stems about 18 inches in height. (April till July.) 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Colchicum, Speciosum.

COOPERIAS.

Summer flowering.

Mexican Bulbs, of which there are only two sorts. Similar to Zephyranthes in habit and flowers. Hardy. Neither aspect nor soil appear to affect them growing, but flower freer with sunny aspect. (January till June.)

DRUMMONDI—White, sweet scented, starry flowers.

PEDUNCULATA—White, tinged with red on outside.

Both 1/- each.

CROCUS.

August-September Flowering.

One of the prettiest of our early flowering bulbs, and will thrive in most garden soils; should be planted in clumps or rows for effect, about 2 inches deep and 1 to 2 inches apart. (January till April.)

NAMED VARIETIES or SEPARATE COLOURS—White, yellow, blue and purple. 3/6 dozen.

MIXED COLOURS—2/6 dozen.

(N.B.—All orders for Crocus should be sent in as early as possible.)

Crocus—Yellow.

COLCHICUM (Meadow Saffron).

March-April Flowering.

Very pretty bulbous plants, with crocus-like flowers, which need only planting in ordinary garden soil. They are hardy. Autumn-flowering bulbs, producing from 3 to 10 flowers in a cluster. (January till April.) Often mistaken for Pink Crocus.

ALBUM—White; rare variety. 1/- each.

AUTUMNALE—Rose. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

LUTEUM—Yellow; Indian variety. 1/3 each.

SPECIOSUM—Rose and white; extra fine flower. 1/- each.

Cyclobothra—Yellow (Yellow Globe Tulip).

CYCLOBOTHRA
(Globe Tulips).

This novelty is one of the best that has ever come before my notice. It lasts in flower from a fortnight to five weeks, giving a constant succession of bloom. Allied to Calochortus, and requires same treatment. Produces hanging, globe-shaped flowers, on stems about 15 inches high. (February till April.) Spring flowering.

ALBA—Pearly white. 1/6 ea.

PULCHELLA—Golden yellow. 1/6 each.

AMOENUS — Wine-coloured; very rare. 3/6 each.

CYRTANTHUS
(Ifafa Lily.)

Obtainable all year round.

I now have five varieties of this uncommon South African plant to offer. Bulbs, though hardy, prefer, if anything, a sandy loam. Plant bulbs, say, about an inch below surface, and allow them to become established. Spring flowering.

McKENNI (White), LUTESCENS (Yellow), SANGUINEUS (Fine Red), ROSEUS (Pink) and HERMOINE (Apricot). All 1/3 each.

Cyrtanthus Sanguineus (Ifafa Lily).

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

CYCLAMENS.

Winter and Spring Flowering.

Magnificent Winter-flowering bulbs, of dwarf habit; very handsome in leaf and flower; specially suited for a pot plant, and will grow splendidly out-of-doors, in light rich soil. The prevailing colours are rose, pink, purple, salmon, some being spotted and others fringed; flowering bulbs (dry). (December till March.)

NEAPOLITANUM—Rosy crimson, sweet-scented variety from Naples, Italy. Summer flowering. 2/- each.

PERSICUM — Mixed colours. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

SEPARATE COLOURS — 2/- each; 20/- dozen.

Cyclamen—Neapolitanum (The Rock Cyclamen).

Cyclamen—Persicum.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS.
(Bleeding Heart, Ladies' Locket).

November-December Flowering.

One of the finest and most popular herbaceous plants, having a dozen or more heart-shaped, deep pink and white flowers, borne on a graceful arched stem about 12 inches long. As a pot-plant is excellent for the conservatory; and as a cut flower makes a fine show, lasting well in water when cut. Plant crown about one inch beneath surface, in light, deep soil, partial shade. Roots 2/- and 3/- each. (Obtainable April till July.)

Dielytra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart).

Eryngium (Sea Holly).

Kindly send names and addresses of any of your Gardening Friends who you think would like a copy of "The World's Best Bulbs."

Cypella Herberti.
The Chrome Coloured Tiger Flower.

CYPELLA HERBERTI.

Late Spring and Summer Flowering.

An orange-coloured Tigridia-like bulb; likes a moist, sandy soil, in which it thrives and soon forms large clumps. Plant 3 inches deep. (January till July.) 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

DODECATHEON MEDEA (Shooting Stars).

Spring Flowering.

American Cowslips, as they are also known, are fine plants for a shady spot. Cover the Ranunculus-like roots about ½ inch. Flowers are white, tinged lilac. In leaf-mould or sandy loam they grow easily. (January till May.) 1/6 each.

Dodecatheon Meadea.
American Shooting Stars.

DORONICUM HARPER CREWE (Leopard's Bane).

Spring flowering.

A shade-loving perennial, with large, deep yellow, daisy-like flowers. Its fine, long stems (18 to 36 inches) make this plant specially suited for cut flowers. (April till July.) 1/6 each.

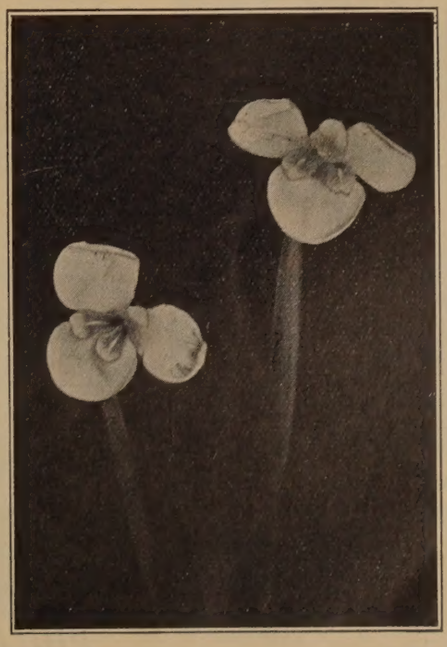
DIETES (Butterfly Irises).

Excepting Huttoni, Spring and Summer Flowering.

Splendid plants for background work; perhaps the most continuous of flowering plants; has pretty Iris-like flowers, blooming nearly all the year. Very hardy. Should be watered well when planting.

ALBA—A pure white variety, being a native of Gippsland. 1/6 each.
BICOLOR—Pale yellow with dark eye. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
HUTTONI—Deep, pure yellow; long, narrow, trailing leaves; Winter flowering. 6d. each; 5/- dozen. (January till April only.)
IRIDIOIDES—Lilac with yellow and blue blotches; tall growing, with sword-like leaves. (Obtainable any time.) 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Dietes Bicolor—Butterfly Iris.



Dietes Alba (Diplarrhena Morea).

Doronicum—Harper Crewe.

DELPHINIUMS (Perennial Larkspurs).

Flowering both Spring and Autumn.

Well-known, hardy perennials, and one of the handsomest and most useful plants for large or small gardens, colours being blue, in all shades, from palest blue to deepest purple-blue, and many delicate shades of mauve; in singles and doubles. Any ordinary garden soil suits. Lime loving. (April till July.)

ONE-YEAR FLOWERING PLANTS (Blackmore and Langdon's fine varieties)—Mixed colours; good. 3/- doz.

SELECTED MIXED SHADES—All distinct; very fine sorts and fine roots. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

The Scarlet Delphinium.

NEW SCARLET DELPHINIUM.

Spring and Summer Flowering.

An entirely new colour in Delphiniums. Colour is true scarlet, flowers freely, plants well branched; hardy variety. 3/- each; 4 for 10/6. Tubers obtainable any time.

For Home Decoration or Cut Flower Trade,

DELPHINIUMS are splendid. Plant one year crowns.

EREMURUS

(Giant Star, Spider, Crab and Octopus Root)

Stately Giant Asphodels from Himalaya Mountains and Turkestan.

A noble group of hardy herbaceous plants, tall growing and most effective. Their stems, 6 to 9 feet in height, have a terminal flower spike 2 to 2½ feet long, having on it hundreds of small flowers. Requires a warm, sheltered position, in rich, deep soil; crowns should lie 3 or 4 inches beneath surface; roots dislike being disturbed. (February till July.) October-November flowering.

BUNGEI — Dwarf variety; gold yellow. 3/6 each.

ELWESIANUS—Pink and white; very large. 5/- ea.

ELWESIANUS ALBUS — Finest and largest white. 7/6 each.

HIMALAICUS—Pure white. 3/6 each.

ISOBEL—Orange and pink; distinct. 4/- each.

ROBUSTUS—Pink. 4/- ea.

SHELFORD—Buff orange; new colour. 4/- each.

Eremurus—Robustus.
(Foxtail Lilies)

HIM-ROB (Superbus)—Fine rose coloured. 4/- each.

SHELFORD SEEDLINGS—Mixed colours, buff, orange, yellow and pink. 3/6 each; 6 for 17/6.

MIXED ROOTS OF ALL VARIETIES, including Star roots, Crab roots and Spider roots. 3/- each; 6 for 16/-.

Collection of six distinct named sorts for 21/-.

ERYTHRONIUMS (Dog's Tooth Violets).

Very delicate and extremely pretty Californian bulbs, growing only 6 to 9 inches in height; real shade-loving bulbs requiring light, rich soil and leaf mould. Plant tubers about 2 inches deep. (February till June.) Mixed varieties, 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

NAMED VARIETIES—1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Erythroniums (Dog's Tooth Violets).

ERYNGIUM

(Sea Holly).

Oct.-Nov. Flowering.

A tuberous-rooted perennial, having erect, branching spikes of various shades of blue, from 18 to 30 inches high; useful border subjects, and also for decoration. (April till August.)

COERULEA—Fine blue. 1/3 each.

PLANUM—Blue flowers and stems. 1/- each.

VIOLETTA—New deep violet blue. 1/- each.

EUCOMIS

(Pineapple Flowers).

Hardy bulbs, with flowers much resembling a small pineapple; will grow in almost any soil, and situation is of no consequence. Flowers last for months. (April till July.) Summer flowering.

BICOLOR — Yellowish white, dark border; sweet scented. 1/6 each.

Eucomis—(The Pineapple Flower).

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

Eucharis Amazonica—
True Eucharist Lily.

EUCHARIS
(Amazonica).

March-April Flowering.

The true Eucharist Lily; snow white flowers, with boat-shaped leaves; requires a warm aspect or greenhouse treatment, well drained soil, ordinary potting mixture. (June-September.) 2/- each.

EURYCLES
(Australian Eucharist Lily).

November-December Flowering.

Two varieties only, both fine Queensland bulbs, suitable for hot districts, where they grow well in the open borders, but require a warm aspect or glasshouse in the colder parts of Victoria and Tasmania. Light, well-worked soil, well drained; if for pots, use any real good-potting mixture. In planting, just cover top of bulb. Both sorts have from ten to fifteen white, funnel-shaped flowers with foliage, being similar to the Plantain Lily. (April till September.)

CUNNINGHAMI—1 foot high; pure white; dwarf variety. 1/6 ea.

SYLVESTRIS—Large, free flowering, with tall 18 to 24 inch stems; rare variety. 2/- each.

GERBERAS (Barberton Daisy).

Seed.

I can now supply FRESHLY GATHERED SEED of these perennials, which require sowing in a warm aspect and protecting during winter. The seed available is from the same plants as listed on page 28, and include all the shades possible to procure.

Packets, Finest Mixed, 1/6 each.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION Selected Seeds, 2/6 and 5/- packet.

FUNKIAS.
(Plantain Lily)

Summer Flowering.

This section of plants is suitable, as pot plants, for the house, fernery or glasshouse; or, if planted in the open borders, require only partial shade, with light, rather moist, soil. The leaves are a delicate green, and funnel-shaped flowers are produced on graceful racemes. Principal colours are white, lilac and heliotrope. (May till July.) In 5 distinct named varieties. 1/6 ea.

Funkias (Plantain Lily).

FREESIAS
(Spring Flowering)

Early Spring-flowering Cape bulbs, very sweet-scented. On stems 12 to 18 inches high, branching freely, they produce several clusters of blooms in succession. Great favourites as cut flowers. Almost any soil will be found suitable, planted about 1 to 2 inches. (January till June.)

PURITY—Finest white. A splendid improvement on the ordinary white variety. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

REFRACTA ALBA—White; very fragrant, strong growing and free flowering; fine florists' cut flower, good bedding and border variety. 9d. dozen; 6/- per 100; 50/- per 1,000.

Freesia—Refracta Alba.

HYBRID-COLOURED FREESIAS.

ONE OF MY SPECIALITIES.

Spring Flowering.

From a single cross between two varieties (Leichtlini and Armstrongi), this strain of these beautiful flowering plants has been obtained, soon to become popular among all flower-lovers. The flowers are very different to the Freesia we all know and love so well. All the good points of the parents are retained, with a good many more added. In size they are almost as large, and are carried on long, stiff stems, 12 to 18 inches in height, making them a splendid flower for cutting purposes. Every shade of colour is represented, from light blue to white, with all shades of pink and red, and some delightful yellows, from deep orange to shades of primrose. Few distinct varieties of plants have such an extensive range of colour. Not quite so strongly scented as Refracta Alba. Any well-worked soil will be found suitable for this section, covering bulb one inch only. (January till June.) (See Coloured Plate.)

SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES.

APOGEE—Soft yellow, dark yellow tinge, very large. 6d. each.

APOTHEOSE—Large robust flowers; deep mauve lilac, deepening to carmine pink. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

APPLEBLOSSOM—Bright light pink, white centre. 9d. each.

AURORA—Large yellow, suffused orange. 9d. each.

BLUE JAY—Blue pleasing shade. 1/- each; 3 for 2/6.

BRONZE QUEEN—New bronze colour; distinct. 9d. each.

BUTTERCUP—Buttercup yellow, shaded orange; free-flowering and strong grower. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

CARRIE BUDEAU—A lavender pink; strong grower, and large flowering sort. 9d. each.

CHASTITY—Mauve pink, tinged yellow. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

CONQUEROR—Wine purple with light throat. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

CONQUEST—One of the best raised. Flowers freely produced; many merits awarded; beautiful pink; extra. 1/- each.

DAFFODIL—Light yellow and orange, large flowers; early. 9d. ea.

DELIGHT—Bright mauve-pink, large, white throat. 1/3 each.

DOROTHY SCHEEPER—Rosy pink, good size; strong grower. 9d.

DUKE OF YORK—New purple Hybrid, large flower. 9d. each.

EXCELSIOR (Burtoni)—A superior variety of Refracta, cream white; very large flower. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

FAIRY—Pale mauve; large flower; new. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

FASCINATION—Saffron yellow, nice colour. 2/- each.

FLAME—The original £5/5/- per bulb variety, distinct flame yellow. 2/6 each.

GENERAL PERSHING—Large lavender pink, strong stems. 9d. ea.

GOLDEN DAWN—Reddish bronze yellow, prominent variety. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

HERO—Wine mauve Hybrid, with white throat; outside mauve. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

ISOLDA—A very fine pale yellow, fine shaped flowers. 9d. each.

JAUNE D'OEUF—Deep yellow, shaded orange and brown. 6d. each.

KATHERINE WATKINS—Buff colour, striking shade. 9d. each.

MARIE FISCHER—Dark blue, long stems, strong grower. 9d. each.

MRS. C. HAMILTON—Mauve, very large flowers. 9d. each.

MRS. MARC PETER—Deep rose and salmon; new. 9d. each.

MONETTE—White, suffused rosy lilac and mauve. 6d. each.

OPAL (Iris)—A very choice variety, Pearly White, tinged Lilac. 9d.

ORANGEMAN—Deep orange, very fine colour. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH—New clear lilac, fine flowers. 9d. each.

PRIMROSE QUEEN—Soft maize yellow, faint brown markings on throat, large open flower; strong grower. 9d. each.

PRINCE HENRY—New dark blue; extra. 1/- each; 3 for 2/6.

Coloured Hybrid Freesias.

PURPLE PRINCE—Large flowering purple. 9d. each; 3 for 2/-.

ROBINETTA—Ruby red, yellow throat; very fine. 6d. each.

ROSA BONHEUR—Soft rose, tinged mauve; good. 9d. each.

ROSY GEM—New rosy pink variety. A beauty. 9d. each.

SUCCESS—The deepest gold to date. 9d. each.

TREASURE—Enormous flowers, clear, light yellow. Award of merit. 9d. each.

TUBERGENI—Carmine rose, with light throat; one of the best. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

VICTOR—Large flowering, sweet-scented, pale blue Hybrid, with white throat; very fine. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

WISTARIA—Many stalks of violet blue; the best variety of this colour. 9d. each.

YELLOW PRINCE—Tall, early; yellow; a nice flower. 9d. each.

Collection of 3 each of Purity, Tubergeni, Rosa Bonheur, Golden Dawn, Robinetta, Buttercup and Duke of York for 7/6.

Collection of 12 Varieties, 3 of each, My Own Selection, for 18/-.

SPLENDID MIXTURE of all shades—**Flowering Bulbs,** 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100. **Extra Selected Bulbs** (largest obtainable), 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

Single Snowdrops.

GALANTHUS (True English Snowdrops).

August-September Flowering.

These charming little favourites thrive well in the shade, in a good, light soil. Flowers are white tipped with green, and are quite distinct in foliage, bulb and flower to the commonly called Snowdrop, which is in reality a **Snowflake.** (January till June.)

DOUBLE—6/- dozen. Plant only 2 inches.

SINGLE—6d. each; 5/- dozen. Plant only 2 inches.

GERBERA JAMESONI SEEDLINGS

(Barberton Daisy).

Winter Flowering.

The Barberton Daisy is a fine garden subject and a fine cut flower, but is seldom grown. A few hints on its simple culture required may help to make this plant more popular. The beds should, firstly, be well drained—this is most important, as Gerberas cannot stand an excess of water. Any light garden soil suits them; heavy soil should be lightened with sand or ashes, and when once planted not disturbed again. Be careful not to smother the crowns with earth when planting, and water well until they seem to have taken root. Give an open aspect when planting. Gerberas have a fine range of colours in orange, red, yellow, white and rose shades, etc., and when established bloom for five to six months of the year. Plants are obtainable from September until March. Price — Seedling Plants, 6/- per dozen; 25 for 10/6. Large Plants, 2/- each; 20/- dozen.

Gerbera (Barberton Daisy).
Tall, for Cutting purposes

This lovely Lily is *Lilium Auratum*, the *Golden Rayed Lily of Japan;* sweet scented. Flowering bulbs, 2/- each, 21/- dozen; large bulbs, 3/- each, 33/- dozen. Obtainable April till August.

Lycoris Radiata (Japanese Red Spider Lily), top. *Nerine Alba* (White Guernsey Lily), centre. *Lycoris Aurea* (Japanese Golden Spider Lily), lower. Hardy bulbs that will grow in any soil or situation.

Available all through the year. One each of above sorts posted for 3/6.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA.

Oct.-Nov. Flowering.

Hardy Herbaceous plants, with long, tapering roots, producing in Summer dense heads of minute white flowers on light wiry spikes. The spikes last for months when cut, and are fine for indoor decoration.

Small Roots, 1/- each.
Strong Roots, 1/6 each.

Gypsophila Paniculata.

BRISTOL FAIRY—Large double white. 1/6 each.
FRATENSIS—Dainty, pink flowers, 6 inches. 1/3 each.
PANICULATA FLORE PLENO—Double white. 1/6 each.
REPENS, ROSEA—Rosy white. 1/3 each.
Plant from May till July, practically anywhere.

Gloriosa Superba.
The Climbing Lily.

GLORIOSA SUPERBA (Climbing Lily).

Summer Flowering.

Another rather rare tuberous-rooted plant, being hardy in almost all the States, requiring only light, open soil, with hot, sunny aspect, and a trellis or some light, dry bushes to climb on; flowers are curious and beautiful, of a glowing fiery orange colour, with tinge of yellow. Plant tubers about an inch deep, with the spurs of the tuber down. Small tubers, 2/- each; strong tubers, 3/- each. (May till October.)

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lilies).

Obtainable April till August. Spring Flowering.

Hemerocallis Fulva, double orange red, is the only variety of Day Lily usually found in ordinary gardens, most of the other varieties I have listed being much later introductions and distinct and improved varieties. These hardy border plants have large, lily-like flowers, mostly all shades of yellow, which succeed without any attention in any garden soil. All well worth growing, both as a garden subject and for cut flowers.

APRICOT—Deep apricot yellow. 9d. each.
AURANTIACA—Deepest yellow. 6d. each. 5/- dozen.
CALYPSO—Giant lemon yellow, extra fine. 1/6 each.
ESTMERE—Deep yellow and chocolate. 1/- each.
FLAME—Fire yellow. 1/6 each.
FLAVA—Pale yellow, sweet-scented. 1/3 each.
FULVA—Double, orange red. 9d. each.
FLORHAM—Pale yellow, sweet-scented. 1/- each.
MAGGIE PERRY—New; red, with yellow centre. 1/6 each.
MIDDENDORFIANA—New early gold yellow. 1/3 each.
QUEEN OF MAY—Lemon yellow. 1/- each.

Collection of Six Varieties, my selection, for 4/6.

HELLEBORUS (Lenten Roses).

Obtainable March till June.

Few plants have the peculiar habit of lasting in flower for a month to six weeks, like the Helleborus, which also possess colourings practically unknown in many other flowers. To have Black, Green, Purple-rose, Wine-purple, Rosy-white, etc., in many flowers would seem unsuitable; but, strange to say, these are the predominant colours amongst Helleborus, which blend where other shades would be out of place. Full shade and sandy loam are the main requirements for successful growing. Plant tubers about two inches below surface.

August-September Flowering.

The following are all good standard sorts:—
BRIDESMAID—White, with green centre. INNOCENCE—Pure White. FRUHLINGS—Deep carmine, with darker spots. GROSSELANDS—Rose pink, with dark spots. PERFECTION—Green, margined with rose pink. ROSEUS PERFECTUS—Deep purplish rose. ROSE QUEEN—Deep rose, with darker spots. SULTAN—Deep claret. VAN DIEROP—White, bordered and spotted pink. WHITE QUEEN—Pure white, large. NAMED VARIETIES—As listed. 2/- each. MIXED VARIETIES—A fine line of mixed shades. 1/6 each; 4 for 5/-.

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies)—Estmere.

Helleborus (Xmas Roses). Winter Flowering.

HABRANTHUS.

Very pretty, Amaryllis-like bulbs, with funnel shaped flowers, produced in clusters; very free-flowering, and one of the hardiest of plants, any soil or situation suitable. Plant them 2 inches deep, anywhere. (January till June.) November flowering.

PRATENSIS—Purple red. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

SANGUINEUS (Amaryllis-flowered)—Bright red, white stripe. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

HÆMANTHUS

(Blood Flowers, Ox Tongue Lily).

Flowering March-April.

Another section of hardy Cape bulbs, with large, leathery leaves lying flat on the ground. Very curious and interesting bulbs which will grow anywhere without attention. (January till April.)

COCCINEUS — Blood red. 2/6 each.

Hymenocallis Harrissiana.
(Fairy Lily.)

HELIANTHEMUM—Rock Rose.

Spring and Summer Flowering.

A beautiful group of small evergreen shrubs, with brilliant flowers of many hues; compact and slowly spreading into bushes 12 in. to 18 in. high, to 2 ft. to 3 ft. in diameter; flowers freely produced like small single roses; any garden soil suits them. (April till September.)

ATTRACTION—Orange red.
BLANCHE—Very fine white.
BELLE ROSE—Deep rose pink.
CARMEN—Carmine.
DAINTY—Carmine red.
FIREBALL—Flaming orange.
PINK IDEAL—Soft pink.
ROSE QUEEN—Rose.
SUDBURY GEM—Crimson
VENUSTUM—Self deep red.

All 1/3 each; 12/- per doz. **One each of 10 Named Sorts for 10/-.**

HYMENOCALLIS and PANCRATIUM.

November Flowering.

Both hardy bulbs, requiring very little attention in any way; produce lovely, pure white flowers freely; distinct from any other section of bulbs. (April till July.)

HYMENOCALLIS HARRISSIANA (Fairy Lily)—1/6 each.
PANCRATIUM MARITIMUM (Sea Daffodil)—1/- each.

Pancratium Maritimum.
(Sea Daffodil.)

Hæmanthus—Coccineus.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

HYACINTHS

One of My Specialities.

Flowering September-October.

Everybody knows and admires this lovely section of Spring-flowering bulbs, which for many years now have been coming more and more into favour amongst gardening enthusiasts. Their wide range of colours, and the fine, pleasant, sweet-scented blooms that can be so easily grown, have caused a great demand for better varieties. They are not difficult to grow. Plant early (say, February till April) in light soil, with sand and well-rotted cow manure worked in; plant 3 to 4 inches deep, raise the beds, or give well-drained positions when planting, and choose always an open aspect. After flowering, when the foliage begins to turn yellow, lift the bulbs, clean and dry well in a cool shed (not by any heat nor in the sun), then store in a dry place until wanted to replant. (Obtainable January till May.)

A list of all named sorts can be supplied each year.

Hyacinth—Gigantea.

UP-TO-DATE NAMED VARIETIES.

SINGLE-FLOWERING.

First Size—Selected bulbs. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
Second Size—Fine flowering bulbs. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
Flowering Size—9d. each; 8/- dozen.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING.

First Size—Fine flowering bulbs. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
Flowering Size—1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

A COLLECTION, 1 EACH OF 25 VARIETIES,

including both Single and Double varieties, £1/4/-.

Hyacinth—Marconi.

EXHIBITION HYACINTHS.

Orders for these Bulbs should reach me during December, January or February, when I am able to supply the best Bulbs for this purpose.

Satisfied Clients are my best advertisement. If you are satisfied, tell your gardening friends; if **NOT SATISFIED**, tell me.

Hyacinth—King of the Blues.

MIXED HYACINTHS.

LARGEST SIZE—6/- dozen; 45/- per 100.

SECOND SIZE—5/- dozen; 38/- per 100.

HYACINTHS IN COLOURS.

MIXED REDS, MIXED ROSY AND PINKS, MIXED BLUES, MIXED WHITES. All 6/- dozen.

(Not less than 6 of one colour sold.)

Hyacinth Innocence.
Fine Free-flowering Variety.

White Roman Hyacinth. Fine for potting.
First-class for growing in bulb fibre.
6d. each; 5/- dozen; 38/- per 100.

Hyacinthus Candicans or Cape Hyacinth.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

(Cape Hyacinth)

(Giant South African Snowdrop)

December-January Flowering.

A perfectly hardy bulb, having tall spikes 2 to 3 feet high, containing 20 or more sweet-scented pure white, bell-shaped flowers. A useful flower for decorations. Plant about 4 to 5 inches, in any soil. (April till June.) 9d. each; 8/- dozen. Small, 6d. each; 5/- doz.

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels).

Autumn Flowering.

This is a fine deciduous Hibiscus, grows from 5 to 7 ft. in height, has bright showy large open flowers from 8 to 10 inches across. A real shade-loving plant. Plants should be cut back to the ground when leaves fall. In red, deep and light pink, white, 2/6 each. Mixed shades, 2/- each. (May till September.)

ISMENES

(Sacred Lily of the Incas).

November-December Flowering.

Fine bulbs of the Amaryllis tribe, bearing large, handsome, sweet-scented, semi- tube - shaped flowers. Requires a warm aspect, protected from frosts; in ordinary light garden soil. (April till August.)

AMANCAES—Golden-yellow, with distinct green stripes; one of the finest bulbs in cultivation. 3/6 ea.

ADVANCE — An improved variety of Calathina, large white, with distinct stripes. 2/6 each.

CALATHINA — Snow white; hardy. 1/6 each.

FESTALIS (Ivory Lily) — New hybrid variety; between Ismene Calathina and Elisena Ringens. Ivory white flowers 4 to 5 inches across. 3/- each.

Ismene—Speciosa.
Weeping Lily of North Australia.

FESTALIS TRIUMPH—Much larger in flower; clear white flowers earlier. 4/- each.

OLYMPIC—Strong growing variety. Bold primrose yellow, conspicuous green stripes and throat, bronzy-tinged foliage; extra fine. 4/- each.

SPECIOSA—Large white. 2/6 each.

SULPHUR GEM—Cream, pale primrose throat, with green stripes 3/- each.

SULPHUR QUEEN—Primrose yellow, throat light yellow with green stripes. 3/- each.

(The two last-named Ismenes are derived from crosses between Calathina and Amancaes. The flowers are large and highly perfumed.)

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia

Ismene—Advance.

Ismene—Sulphur Queen.
(Lily of the Incas.)

I am always pleased to quote for any Bulb not included in this Price List.

Ismene—Festalis (Ivory Lily).

IXIAS.

October-November Flowering.

These are hardy Spring-flowering Cape bulbs, having flowers of various shades of scarlet, yellow, white, green, orange, purple, rose, etc., produced on light, graceful stems in great profusion; splendid as clumps in the borders. Plant one inch deep, anywhere. (January till June.)

ASPASIA—Lemon yellow, dark eye. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.
CONQUEROR—Orange red and deep yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
CRATEROIDES MAJOR—Cerise-scarlet. 2/6 dozen.
ENCHANTRESS—Wine-rosy-maroon eye. 2/- dozen.
ENGLISHTON—Violet pink, very free-flowering. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
HOGARTH—Creamy yellow, purple eye. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
HUBERT—Coppery red, fine shade. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
INVINCIBLE—Carmine purple, extra large and fine. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
MARVELLOUS—Yellow and orange, violet eye. 3/- dozen.
PURITY—White. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.
ROSSINI—Pleasing shade of pink. 3/- dozen.
VIRIDIFLORA—Green. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
VULCAN—Scarlet, shaded orange. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
WONDER—Double flowering, cerise-pink. Very fine; a new variety. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
MIXED VARIETIES—Fine range of colours. 1/3 doz.; 9/- per 100
OTHER NAMED VARIETIES—In fine assorted varieties. 2/6 per dozen; 17/6 per 100.

IXIOLIRION PALLASI.

September-October Flowering.

A small, bulbous plant, with umbels of funnel-shaped flowers of a beautiful violet-blue; require only light garden soil, with a sunny aspect. Plant 1 inch. 6d. each; 5/- dozen. (May and June.)

Satisfied Clients are my best advertisement. If you are satisfied, tell your gardening friends; if NOT SATISFIED, tell me.

Ixia—Aspasia.

Recommend the World's Best Bulbs to your Friends.

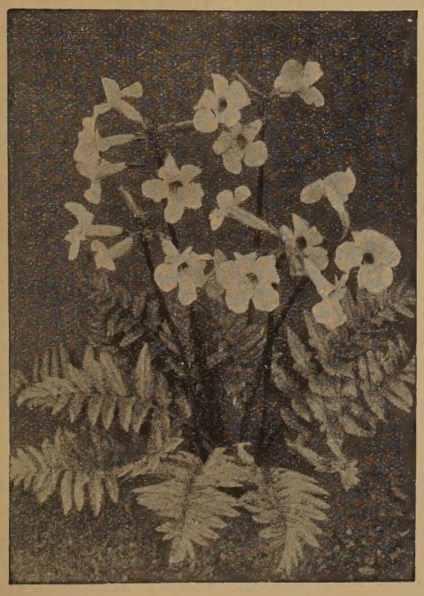
INCARVILLEAS (Pride of China).

October-November Flowering.

Two grand additions to our semi-hardy plants introduced from China, bearing tall spikes of Bignonia-like flowers. Good, rich, deep soil, sunny aspect; plant top of tubers about an inch below surface.

These plants usually die out after the fourth year. Good results are obtained from imported N.Z. roots during February, but good acclimatised roots are available from April till July.

DELAVAYI—Beautiful rose-coloured flowers. 1/6 each.
GRANDIFLORA—Flowers Gloxinia-like; magenta-crimson, white throat; fine variety. 1/6 each.



Incarvillea—Delavayi.
(Pride of China.)

Incarvillea Grandiflora.

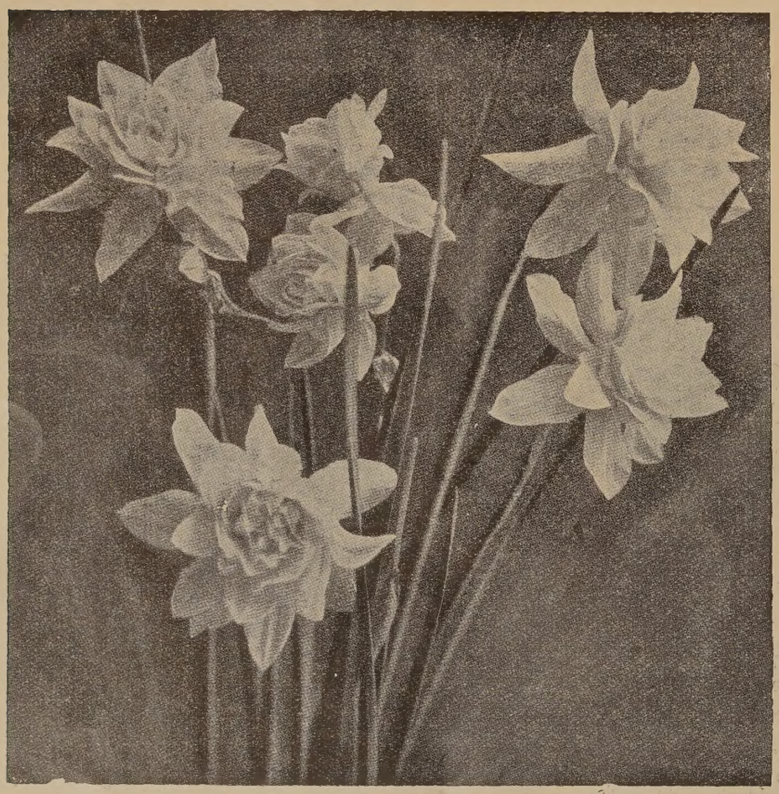
Ixiolirion Pallasi.

Odorus Rugulosus (True Jonquils).

Jonquil—Campernelles.
The True Jonquil.

Single, Sweet-scented Jonquil.

Satisfied Clients are my best advertisement. If you are satisfied, tell your gardening friends; if NOT SATISFIED, tell me.



Jonquil—Double Rugulosus.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

JONQUILS (Odorus) True Jonquils.

September Flowering.

A section of Narcissus, with rush-like leaves, all bearing charming golden-yellow flowers; unequalled as cut flowers, are free-flowering, and sweet-scented. Cover bulbs 2 inches. (January till April.)

CAMPERNELLES—Large flowers, excellent for cutting. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

DOUBLE RUGULOSUS—Large, full double, yellow; fine for cutting purposes; lasts five to six weeks in water. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

GOLDEN SCEPTRE—Distinct golden yellow, large bell; unique variety; tall eighteen-inch flower stems. Should be in every collection. 1/- each.

ORANGE QUEEN—New, deep orange yellow. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

RUGULOSUS—An improved and distinct variety. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

RUGULOSUS MAXIMUS—Double the size of the ordinary Campernelle, golden yellow. 6/- dozen.

SINGLE, SWEET-SCENTED (Junicifolius), Honey or Baby Jonquils—The sweetest-scented flower known. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

KNIPHOFIAS (Tritomas).

Flowering mostly November, December, January and February.

Torch Lilies, Fire Lilies, Red Hot Poker plants are the somewhat realistic, but fancy, names usually given to Kniphofias, which are generally considered as mainly background plants, but many new hybrids now listed are more adaptable as ordinary border plants. Flowers consist of hundreds of small quills on stems varying from 18 inches to about 8 feet in height. Many of the dwarfer sorts are A1 flowers for decoration, giving that quaintly different appearance from the usual run of decorative flowers. Intensely showy, hardy plants, and always do well wherever planted. No particular situation nor soil necessary. Can be planted almost any time, avoiding the hot summer months only. Make fine tub plants.

ALWYN—Cream, tipped red; thin stems; 2 feet. 1/3 each.

AUREA—Golden yellow; one of the best; very fine and distinct sort, 4 to 5 feet. 1/6 each.

BABY JOY—Fire scarlet, flowers open and well extended, thin stem, 2 feet, cut flower variety. 1/- each.

BELLE ORANGE—4 to 5 feet, deep orange, openly arranged stem. 1/6 each.

BUTTERCUP—Lovely large flowers, clear yellow, very fine. 2/- each.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

CHANG—About 3 feet, a self yellow. 1/6 each.

CHEERING—Dwarf, slender stems. Two feet. Deep cerise heads of flowers. 1/6 each.

CITRONELLE—Strong citron yellow; 5 feet. 1/3 each.

CANARY YELLOW—Good yellow; 2½ feet. 1/3 each.

CHESTON—Thick spike of yellow tipped red flowers, 4 feet. 2/- ea

CITRINA—3 to 4 feet; very fine, distinct orange and citron yellow 1/6 each.

Tritoma (Kniphofia, Gold Else).

CORALLINA—Coral red, 4 to 5 feet; only one of this colour. 1/3 ea.

ENSIFOLIA—Finest of the yellow varieties. June flowering; 4 to 5 feet. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

F. CROMMELIN—Free flowering, tango; 2½ feet. 1/3 each.

GALPINI—Small stems; new shade salmon-saffron flowers. 3/6 each.

GOLD ELSE—Dainty pale golden yellow; distinct variety; 3 to 4 feet high; especially recommended as a good "cut flower" plant, also a first-rate garden subject. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

GRACILIS NAMED HYBRIDS—Dainty new sorts, 1½ to 4 feet in height, in gold-yellow, yellow, orange, chrome, etc. Fine cut flower varieties. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

J. LOWDEN—Sturdy variety. Four feet. With red and yellow flowers. 1/6 each.

JOLIE—Fine salmony red, about 3 feet. 1/6 each.

LEONIE—Small flowering type. Orange red. Free flowering. Two to three feet. 1/3 each.

LIBERTY—Red shading yellow; 4 feet. 1/3 each.

LITTLE TREASURE—2 feet, free-flowering, yellow tipped red, neat close head. 1/3 each.

MADAME ROUGETT—Deep red, turning to yellow; 5ft. 1/6 each.

MEDIA—Yellowish-red. 9d. each.

MONTAGUE'S CREAM—Medium height, summer flowering; fine spikes; creamy-white flowers. 2/6 each.

MONTAGUE'S EVERBLOOMING—Fine red, dwarf variety; flowers continually through Spring, Summer and Autumn. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

MONTAGUE'S WINTER RED AND GREEN—May-June flowering. A very useful winter-flowering variety; tall growing. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

MULTIFLORA—Prichard's variety. Tall growing, bearded; unique flower; red, shading to yellow, with whitish beard. You will like this, it is so distinct. 2/- each.

NANCY BURTON—3 to 4 feet, self red with a tint of salmon, fine tapering head, openly placed on spike. 1/3 each.

NELSONI—Dwarf variety, fine red, slender spikes. 1/6 each.

NOEL—Fine neat self red, Xmas flowering; 2½ feet. 1/- each.

NOBILIS—Finest red, 4 to 5 feet, with flower-heads 18 to 24 inches long. 1/- each.

PANCIFOLIA—September flowering. Dwarf variety, dainty gold yellow. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

PRESTON—Fine heads of red, shading to yellow. 1/3 each.

ROYALIST—3 to 4 feet, gold, tipped red, ragged open spike. 1/6 ea.

SOLFATARE—4 to 5 feet, fine heads, sulphur yellow. 2/- each.

STAR OF BADEN—Fine bronze yellow variety. 2/- each.

SURPRISE (the Bearded Fire Lily)—6 to 8 feet, bright chrome yellow; a unique variety. 2/6 each.

Kniphofia—Ensifolia. June Flowering Variety.

TUBERGENI—Orange yellow, free flowering variety; 4 to 5 feet 1/6 each.

UVARIA—Red and yellow; the old Red-hot Poker plant. 6d. each.

WANDA—Compact pale self red, 2 feet, fine cutting variety. 1/6 ea.

One Each of 10 Varieties for 12/-.

When ordering, please always give name of your State, such as W.A., N.S.W., Q., Vic., Tas. or S.A.

West Australian KANGAROO PAWS

(Anoigozanthus).

Probably amongst the quaintest of Australian plants, which, when protected from frost, are easily grown in any light soil. Obtainable from May till September, in RED, 2/6 each; YELLOW, 2/- each; and PURPLE, 2/- each; or 1 of each for 5/-. (October - November Flowering.)

Lachenalia—Aurea.

LACHENALIAS.

September-October Flowering.

Pretty Cape bulbs, with spotted leaves; excellent for pots, tubs, hanging baskets, or open borders; hanging, bell-shaped, wax-like flowers are borne on stems about 18 inches high. (January till March.)

AUREA—Yellow. 4/- dozen.

CHERRY PINK—A bright cherry plum pink shade; rare variety. 1/- each. (Supply uncertain.)

MAUVE AND PURPLE HYBRIDS—New introductions, in varying shades of mauve and pale blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen. (Supply uncertain.)

PEARSONI — Wonderful yellow with maroon edging, very tall, spotted stems. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

QUADRI COLOUR —Combination red, yellow and green with purple edge, hardy, free flowering. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

MIXED—3/6 dozen.

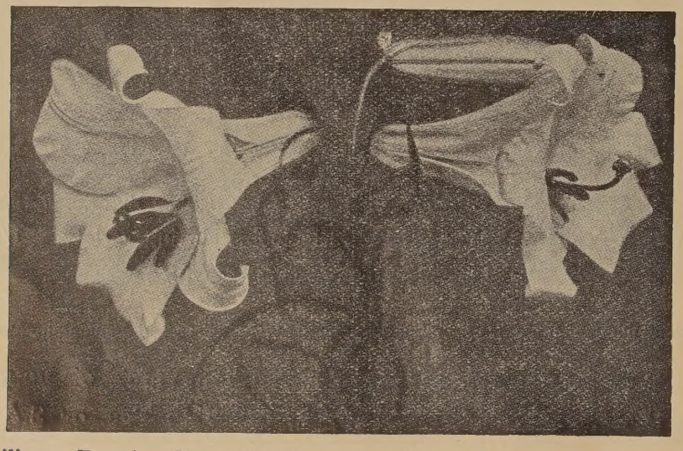
Libertia Formosa.

LIBERTIA FORMOSA

Spring Flowering.

A hardy, free-flowering, Iris-like plant, suitable for rockery work. Grows about 2 feet high, with a cluster of white flowers. Hardy, growing easily in ordinary soils. Obtainable April till July. 6d. each.

PULCHELLA—The Australian variety; white. 1/3 each.



Lilium—Regale (Regal Lily). Should be in every Collection.

Lilium Rubrum (Pink Tiger Lily).

Lilium—Thunbergianum Erectum (Cottage Lily)

LILIUMS

One of My Specialities.

This section may be called the "Queens of the Bulb Garden," for their delicate flowers alone stand them out prominently from all others, being rich and varied in colour, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance. Should be grown in well-drained, light soil, which has been previously well mixed with some very rotten cow manure and leaf mould; in perfect shade, protected from strong winds, and planted 6 to 9 inches deep, according to size. Liliums **Candidum, Longiflorum** and **Thomsonianum** are obtainable January till April. All other varieties, April till July.

E.F.: Early Flowering. (October, November, December.)

L.F.: Late Flowering. (January, February, March.)

L.F., AURATUM (the well-known Golden-Banded Lily of Japan)—Producing 6 to 20 flowers, studded with brownish-red spots on ivory white ground, with pale but distinct yellow bands; very fragrant. Colonial-grown bulbs, 2/- and 3/- each. (See coloured plate.)

L.F., BAKERIANUM—Funnel-shaped; cream white, inside purple speckled. 2/6 each.

L.F., BATEMANNI—Erect flowering; apricot red shade, self colour. 1/6 each.

E.F., CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Pure white flowers, trumpet shaped, tall and well expanded. 9d. and 1/- each.

E.F., DAVURICUM—Cup-shaped; orange and yellow, fine spots. 1/6 each.

E.F., ELEGANS—Cup-shaped; deep red, black spots. 9d. and 1/- each.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

L.F., GIGANTEUM (Himalayan Lily)—The giant of all Liliums, often attains 12ft. in height, with large, heart shaped leaves; pure white scented flowers, often tinged purple. Takes about two seasons to become established and flower. Plant with top of bulb about an inch below the surface of soil, choosing a semi-shaded aspect. Bulbs, 3/6 and 5/- each. (Supply always uncertain.)

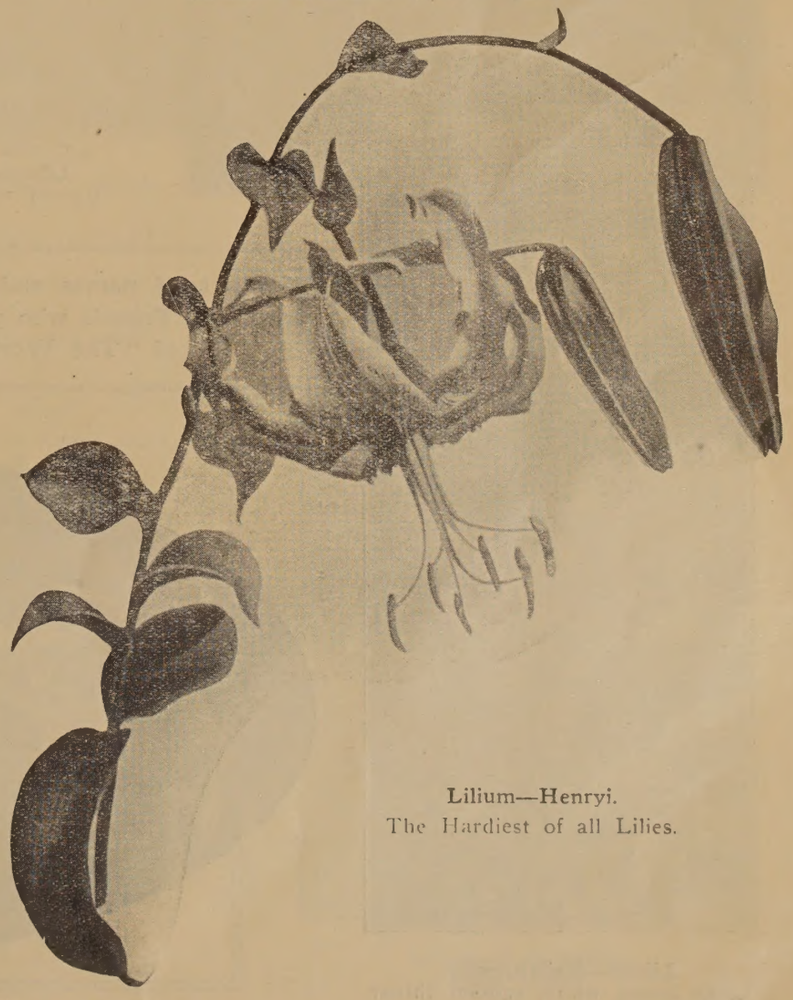
E.F., HANSONI—Bright apricot-yellow, spotted brown; thick, wax-like petals. 2/6 each; largest, 3/6 each.

L.F., HENRYI (Golden Tiger Lily or Yellow Speciosum)—Recommended as the hardiest of all Liliums; will grow anywhere. Flowering bulbs, 1/6 and 2/- each.

E.F., LONGIFLORUM (Harrissi, Xmas Lily)—Pure white, trumpet-shaped, flowering bulbs. 9d. each; 8/- dozen. Largest, 1/- each, 10/- dozen.

E.F.,MAR-HAN HYBRIDS—New hybrids between Martagon and Hansoni, having the hardy Hansoni constitution, comprising colours of bronze, apricot, orange and similar shades. 3/6 to 5/- each. (Outstanding for their enormous heads of flowers.)

Lilium—Pardalinum (The Leopard Lily).

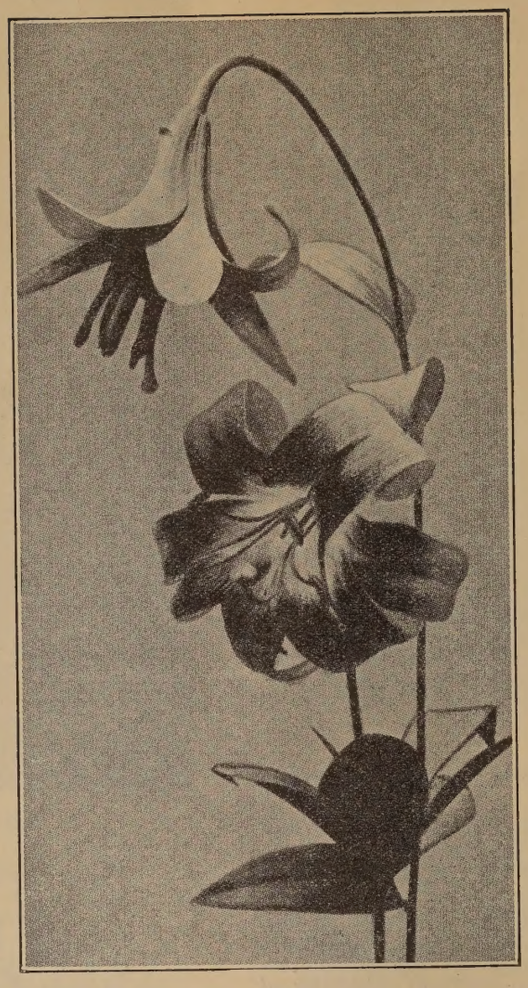


Lilium—Henryi.
The Hardiest of all Lilies.

Lilium Tigrinum Double.
The Double Tiger Lily.

Lilium Thomsonianum.

Lilium—Mar-han Hybrids.



Lilium—Nepalense.
Maroon on yellow ground.

Lilium—Giganteum.
Himalayan Lily.

Kindly send names and addresses of any of your Gardening Friends who you think would like a copy of "The World's Best Bulbs."

Lilium—Neilgherense.
Large cream white, sulphur throat.

Lilium—Phillipenense Formosanum.

L.F., NEILGHERENSE—Tall growing Indian, sweet-scented variety; cream white, sulphur yellow throat; extra fine. 3/6 each.

L.F., NEPALENSE (Nepal Lily)—Funnel-shaped flowers; yellow, stained dark maroon shade. 3/6 each.

E.F., PARDALINUM (Panther Lily)—Very hardy, flowers hang down from tall stem. Yellow and orange-red, spotted; fine florist's flower, and should be in every collection. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

E.F., PHILLIPENENSE FORMOSANUM—Long trumpet-shaped, snow white flowers; slender foliage. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.

L.F., PLATPHYLLUM—The giant Auratum, fine large white and yellow band. 3/6 each.

L.F., REGALE (Regal Lily) (The Prince of Lilies)—A magnificent new variety, almost as hardy as L. Henryi, with large trumpet-shaped white flowers, slightly tinged pink on the outside of petals, and yellow centre. A splendid variety, especially when established. Give shady or semi-shaded aspect. Plant about 8 inches deep. Small bulbs to flower. 1/- each. Larger, 1/6 each.

E.F., TENUIFOLIUM—A Turk's cap variety; petals roll back; dwarf, coral red; very dainty; distinct. 1/6 each.

L.F., TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (the True Tiger Lily)—One of the hardiest of every-day Lilies, with large orange scarlet flowers with distinct black spots, on stems varying from 2 to 4 feet in height. Grows easily in ordinary light garden soil, semi-shady aspect being preferable. Plant bulbs not under 6 inches deep. Small bulbs, 9d Large, 1/- each.

L.F., TIGRINUM DOUBLE (Double Tiger Lily)—Perfect double variety. Orange red, black spots. 1/6 each.

E.F., THOMSONIANUM—Delicate pale pink flowers; sweet-scented. 1/3 each.

Lilium Longiflorum—Xmas Lily.

Lilium Platyphyllum.

SPECIOSUM, or LANCIFOLIUM SECTION.

February-March Flowering.

L.F., ALBUM (White Tiger Lily)—Pure white. 1/6 each.

L.F., MAGNIFICUM—A section of seedling varieties of the pink Speciosums, with rich shades of deep pink and white. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

L.F., MELPOMENE (Crimson Tiger Lily)—Deepest pink of all Speciosums. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

L.F., RUBRUM (Pink Tiger Lily)—Pink and white, spotted. 1/3 each.

COTTAGE LILIES (Erect Flowering).

October-November Flowering.

ALUTACEUM—Buff orange; dwarf. 1/3 each.

BILIGULATUM — Orange, scarlet shaded; dwarf. 1/3 each.

ERECTUM—Pale yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

FULGENS—Deep yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

GRANDIFLORUM — Yellow and orange. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

INCOMPARABLE—Fine colour, rich crimson. 1/6 each.

SAPPHO—Light orange-yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

THALIA—Glowing orange, exterior red, large improved flower. 2/- each.

WALLACEI—Bright apricot; dwarf. 1/3 each.

The above Cottage Lilies are very easily grown, requiring shade only in hot districts.

Lilium Grandiflorum.—A fine Cottage Lily.

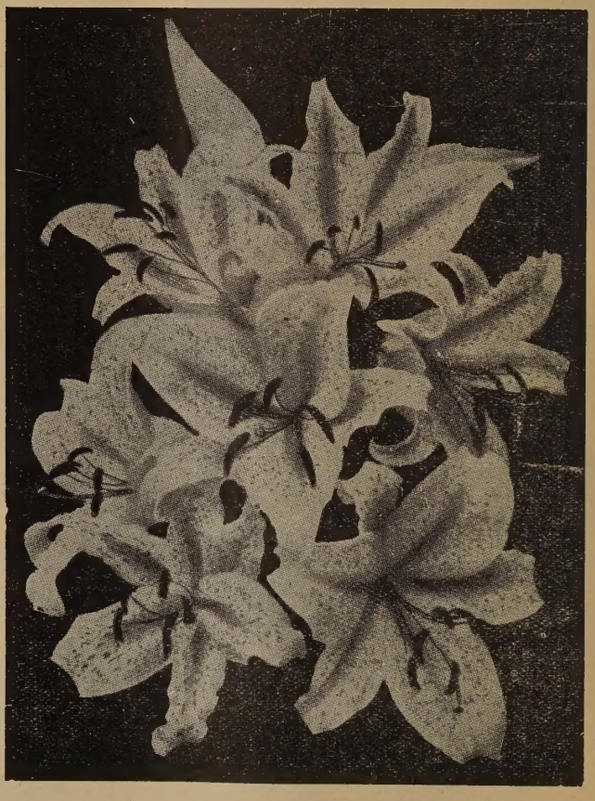
Lilium—Tenuifolium.
Deep scarlet.

PHILIP MONTAGUE,
Frankston,
Victoria, Australia.

Lilium—Hansoni.
A Hardy, Easily Grown Variety.

Lilium—Candidum.
The Madonna Lily.

Lilium Tigrinum.
The True Tiger Lily.



Lilium—Auratum.
Golden Rayed Lily of Japan.

LYCORIS (True Japanese Spider Lilies).

(See coloured plate.)

Handsome Japanese bulbs, much resembling a Nerine in habit and flowers; hardy, but a moist, sandy soil, with a sunny aspect, gives best results. (January till June.) March-April Flowering.

Lycoris—Squamigera (Silver Spider Lily).

ALBA (Straminea)—Spreading, straw-yellow flowers, with slight tinge of red. 1/6 each.

AUREA (Golden Spider Lily)—Bright golden-yellow. 1/3 each.

RADIATA (Red Spider Lily, Nerine Japonica)—Rich crimson-red; very striking flower. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

SANGUINEA—Carmine-red; flowers after leaves die down. 1/3 each

SQUAMIGERA (Silver Spider Lily)—Deep vieux rose pink fading to silver blue; very showy. 1/9 each.

SQUAMIGERA PURPUREA (Purple Spider Lily)—A beautiful pink, similar to Squamigera, but shaded with brilliant purple; superior variety. 2/- each.

(Squamigera varieties have 15/18 inch stems, and flower heads 6 inches across.)

Lycoris—Aurea (Golden Spider Lily). See coloured plate.

LITTONIA MODESTA (Climbing Bells).

December-January Flowering.

Another South African tuberous-rooted plant. A semi-climber, with pale orange yellow bell-like flowers. Ordinary garden soil with open aspect. Plant tubers about 1 inch deep. (February till July.) 2/6 each.

Littonia Modesta.
Climbing Bells.

LUPINS

(Downers Varieties).

Flowering from Spring till Autumn. Fine, easily grown, hardy perennials, suitable for almost all soils. (May till October.)

MATADOR—Plum purple.

VERA ROSE—Deep rose and white; striking.

CHEERIO—Fine large pink.

PAMELA—Rose, buff and yellow.

SOUTHERN BLUE—Self blue.

SNOWSPIRE—Wonderful spike of pure white flowers.

1/6 each, or 1 each of above 6 sorts, 8/-.

MIXED VARIETIES—1/- each.

Showy Lupins.

MECONOPSIS BAILEYII

(Giant Perennial Blue Poppy of Tibet).

A shade - loving, tall - growing plant. Must be grown in moist leaf-mould or nice potting soil mixture. Flowers are a fine blue; last well when cut. I offer two-year-old clumps. When planting, don't cover crowns, and select a cool spot. A conspicuous plant, well worthy of a trial. 2/- each; 21/- dozen. (April till August.) (Flowering November-December.)

MARICA CCERULEA (Giant Blue Tiger Flower).

A fine delicate shade of blue; wants warm conditions; has sword-shaped leaves. (Available March till August.) 2/6 each.

MORPHIXIA LONGIFLORA (Buff Ixia).

(Coral Flowers).

November-December Flowering.

Pretty, small-growing bulbs, resembling Ixias in growth, and succeed under same treatment. Flowers are a buff coral-red colour, very showy, growing 18 to 24 inches in height. (January till June.) 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

Medeola (Smilax)—Bridal Wreath.

MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES.

(Climbing Bridal Wreath)

Spring Flowering.

Known also as Smilax, a hardy, deciduous semi-climber, with tuberous roots and tiny, very sweet-scented flowers. Any soil or situation. (January till July.) 1/- each.

MONTBRETIAS (Miniature Gladioli).

One of our finest sections of hardy bulbous plants, unequalled for cut flowers for decoration; flowers freely produced on stems about 18 inches high, resembling a miniature Gladioli; will grow anywhere. (April to July.) February-March Flowering.

AURORA—Large flower, pure orange; tall; late. 1/3 each.

BOUQUET PARFAIT—Red and yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Montbretia—Lady Wilson.
Rich orange yellow.

BRIGHTEST AND BEST—Bright red; fine tall spikes. 1/6 each.

COMET—Most beautiful; large, open, bronze gold, maroon centre; tall; long flowering period. 2/- each.

E. A. BOWLES—Distinct; carmine red, fine shade. 1/3 each.

FIERY CROSS—Intense glowing fiery orange, reverse side red; tall. 1/- each.

FRANS HALS—Orange yellow, brown spots. 1/- each.

G. DAVIDSON—Fine light yellow. 6d. each.

HENRY VIII.—Giant flowered, bright orange, dark markings. 1/3 ea.

HIS MAJESTY—Orange yellow with crimson markings. 1/- each.

JAMES COEY—Rich red, pale orange centre; robust grower. 1/6 ea.

KATHLEEN—Light scarlet, shaded bronze; distinct. 9d. each.

LADY HAMILTON—Apricot-yellow. 6d. each.

LADY WILSON—Large, rich orange yellow. 1/- each.

LORD NELSON—Deep orange scarlet; effective. 9d. each.

MARGERY—Very fine, pale yellow and dark orange. 1/- each.

ORANGE SHEAF—Pale and dark orange. 6d. each.

ORIFLAMME—Orange, dark markings. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

PAGEANT—Orange and dark maroon; extra large flowers. 1/3 ea.

POCAHONTAS—Very dark orange red, tinged yellow and vermilion. 1/- each.

PROMETHEUS—Orange-yellow, dull maroon markings; distinct and full. 1/6 each.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA—Orange copper, large flowers. 1/6 each.

RED INDIAN—Fine dark red, centre slightly shaded yellow. 1/6 ea.

TANGERINE—Rich orange, shaded yellow; broad petals. 2/- each.

TIGRIDIE—Tangerine, red reverse; free growing. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

TRAGEDIE—Maroon red, with tinge of yellow, the finest of the dark centred varieties. Stands alone. 2/- each.

VESUVIUS—Vivid scarlet. 6d. each.

WESTWICK—Orange-red and brown; very free flowering; distinct sort. 6d. each.

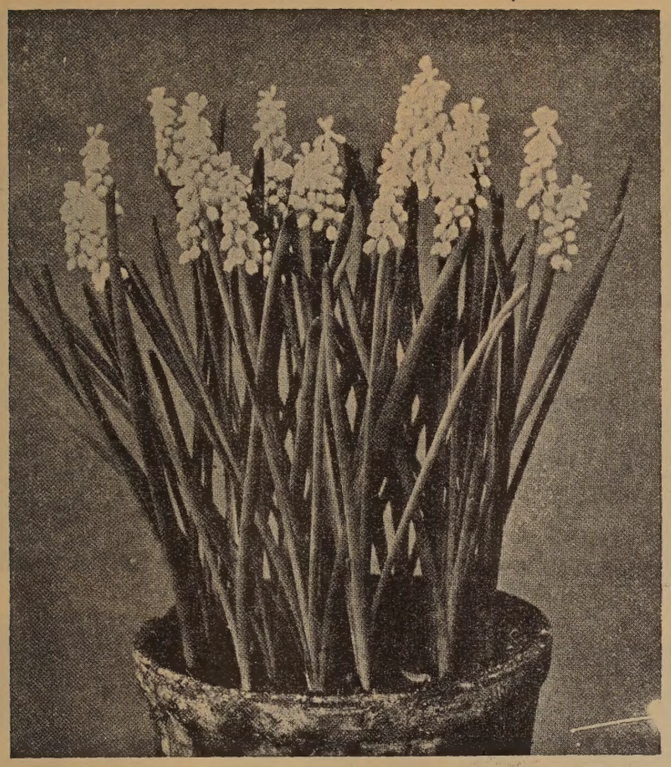
Collection of 6 Distinct Varieties for 3/-; 10 Varieties for 6/6.

These selected varieties are undoubtedly the best of all Montbretias, recommended as being large in flower and very floriferous. Descriptions given represent only the most prominent colours.

EARLHAM—Mixed Hybrids, very large flowers. 5/- doz.

MIXED MONTBRETIAS—I have a fine mixture of yellows, reds and dark centres; fine for massing. 1/6 per dozen.

Muscari—Plumosum (Feather Hyacinths).



Muscari—The White Grape Hyacinth.
(Muscari botryoides album).

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinths, Sailor Boys).

September, October, November Flowering.

Very pretty, hardy bulbs, of dwarf habit, valuable for cutting purposes, lasting a long time in water. Plant in light soil, sunny aspect, about 1½ to 2 inches deep. (January till June.)

AMETHYSTINUS—A delicate pale blue; distinct variety. 6d. each.
AMETHYSTINUS ALBUS—A white variety. 6d. each.
AZUREUM—Early; pale blue and white variety. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
BOTRYOIDES (Blue Grape Hyacinths)—Dark sky-blue. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.
BOTRYOIDES ALBUM (White Grape Hyacinths)—Pure white. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
CARNEUM—Blue, shaded pink, variety of Botryoides. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Muscari—Elegans (Grape Hyacinths).

HEAVENLY BLUE (True Grape Hyacinths)—Bright sky-blue. 1/- dozen; 7/6 per 100.

COSMOSUM (Tassel Hyacinth) — Purplish white, with tassel top. 3/6 dozen.

ELEGANS—Very pretty pale blue. Early; new. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

PLUMOSUM (Feather Hyacinths) — Amethyst-blue flowers, arranged in a curious frizzly cluster. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

POLYANTHUS ALBUM—A new white variety. 4d. each.

NARCISSUS.

August, September, October Flowering.

This is the most important and extensive genera of all bulbs, which will, by a judicious selection of varieties, produce a succession of bloom from July till end of September. They can be most easily grown planted from 3 to 4 inches below the surface, in any soil or situation. For convenience are divided into 5 classes—viz., Polyanthus, or bunch-flowered Narcissus; **Long Trumpet Daffodils; Incomparabilis, Star, or Short Trumpet Daffodils; Double Daffodils, Poeticus, or Pheasant's Eye Daffodils.** Only the hardiest varieties are included in this list; but I will be pleased to quote for any variety. (Obtainable January till May.)

POLYANTHUS VARIETIES.

August-September Flowering.

DOUBLE ROMAN—Double; yellow and white. 2/- dozen.
GRANDE MONARQUE—White, lemon cup; very large; late. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
JAUNE SUPREME—Pale yellow, with deep yellow cup; the earliest to flower, fine florist's variety. 9d. dozen; 5/- per 100.

Narcissus—Paper White Grandiflora.
The Early Pure White Jonquil.

PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA—Pure white. 1/6 dozen; 8/- per 100.
SOLIEL D'OR—Yellow, orange cup. 1/6 dozen; 8/- per 100
WHITE PERLE—Fine uniform white. 1/- per dozen; 7/6 per 100.

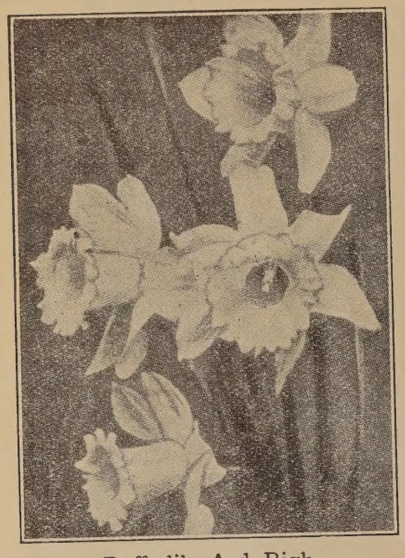
LONG TRUMPET DAFFODILS

CERVANTES—An early pale yellow, fine for cutting. 2/- dozen.
EMPFROR—Primrose wings, deep yellow trumpet, splendid cutting variety; fine sturdy grower. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
EMPRESS—Clear white, rich golden trumpet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
GOLDEN BELL—Fine, expanded and frilled trumpet; fine yellow. 6d. each.
KING ALFRED—Rich golden-yellow; the finest yellow Daffodil in cultivation. 9d. each. Selected, 1/- each.
MADAME DE GRAAFE—Opens primrose, turns to pure white. 1/- each.
MAJOR—Full yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
PRINCEPS—An early, well-known variety, splendid for massing in beds and in borders. For general cutting purposes, this variety is unrivalled. 1/- dozen; 6/6 100; 15/- for 250; 50/- per 1000.
VICTORIA—Fine bold flower, white perianth, gold yellow trumpet. 6/- dozen.
W. P. MILNER—A fine white trumpet; early. 6d. each; 4/6 doz.

Daffodil—Empress.

Double Daffodil—Orange Phoenix.

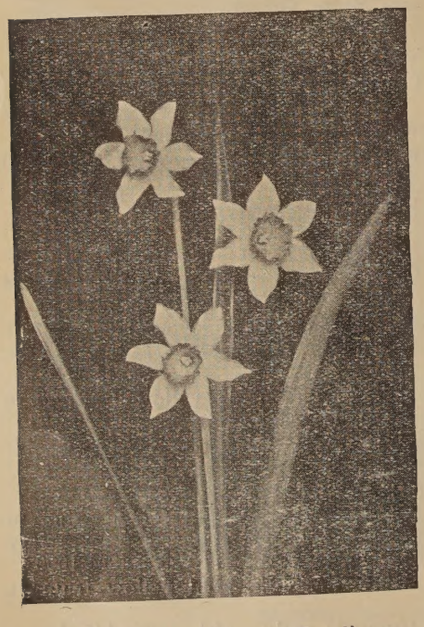
Daffodil—Madame De Graafe.



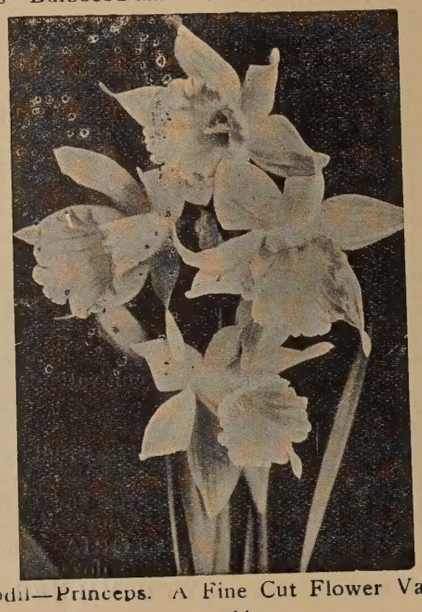
Daffodil—Ard Righ.

Narcissus—Bulbocodium. (Hoop Petticoat Daffodil.)

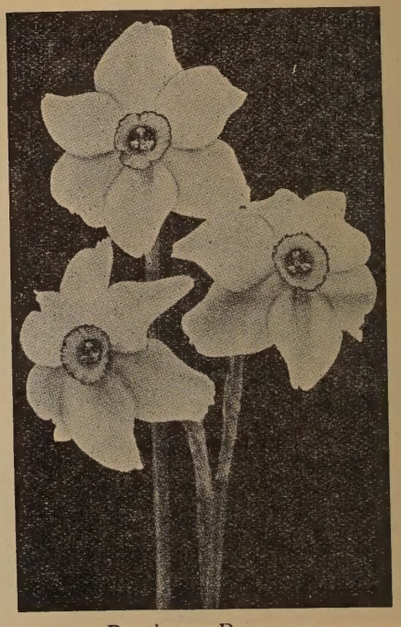
Poetaz Narcissus—Laurens Koster.



Narcissus—Gloria Mundi.



Daffodil—Princeps. A Fine Cut Flower Variety.



Poeticus—Recurvus.
The Poet's Daffodil.

FREE FLOWERING HARDY PAEONY ROSES
Paeony Officinalis Mutabilis (top)
Rosea Plena (centre),
Flora Plena Red (bottom).
Available March till August; roots, 2/- each.

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA (*Jacobean Lily*).

A large flower of deep, dazzling vermilion-scarlet. A hardy bulb which will grow and flower freely in almost any garden soil; a great favourite amongst flower-lovers. October-November flowering. Bulbs obtainable all through the year. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

Glauca—A scarlet red variety; free-flowering. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

STAR OR SHORT TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

ALBATROSS—White and citron-yellow, dark edge. 6d. each.
BARRI CONSPICUUS—Primrose, cup margined, distinct scarlet; fine variety for cutting. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.
BERNADINO—Fine expanded cup, prettily frilled with orange and apricot. 9d. each.
BLACKWELL—Early primrose, with orange cup. 5/- dozen.
BUTTERCUP—A Campernelle Hybrid of great size, rich deep yellow. 9d. each.
CYNOSURE—Free-flowering, full yellow. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
GLORIA MUNDI—Exceptionally fine, clear yellow, with bold, dusky-red cup; very large. 9d. each.
LUCIFER—White, with fire-red edged cup. 4/- dozen.
QUEEN BESS—Early Leedsi. White, lemon cup. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
SEAGULL—Early white, with lemon orange edge. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
SIR WATKIN—Large, light yellow, very fine flower. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
WHITE LADY—White, beautiful canary cup. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Daffodil—Emperor.
A Hardy, Fine Florist Variety.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS.

ALBUS PLENUS (Poeticus)—Pure white, slightly marked red. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
ARGENT—Double lemon shade, very fine. 6d. each; 4/6 dozen.
DOUBLE ROMAN (Polyanthus)—Yellow and white. 2/- dozen.
INCOMPARABLE DOUBLE (Butter and Eggs)—White and soft yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
ORANGE PHOENIX (Eggs and Bacon)—White and orange. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
SULPHUR PHOENIX (Codlins and Cream)—Pure white, 4/- doz.
VAN SION (Telamonious plenus, or Double Yellow Daffodil)—Full double yellow. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen.

POETICUS NARCISSUS (Pheasant's Eye).

ORNATUS—Early; white, with scarlet eye. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
RECURVUS (Type)—Late; white, scarlet eye. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

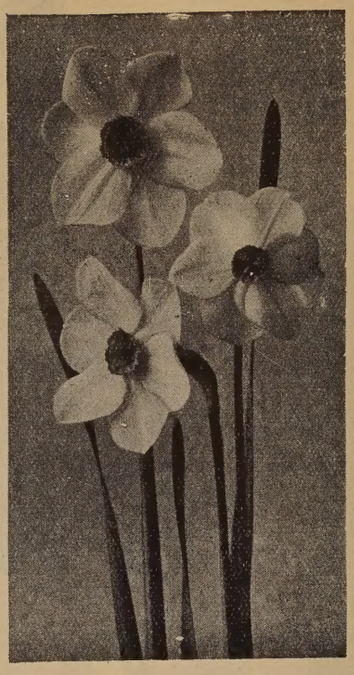
PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

Narcissus—Double Poeticus
(Albus Plenus.)

Daffodil—Sir Watkin.
An Early Cut Flower Variety.

Daffodil—King Alfred.
A Fine Hardy Golden Yellow Variety.

Daffodils and Jonquils for massing, naturalising or for growing in large quantities for cutting purposes, see the Mixed Varieties on page 47.



Narcissus—Poeticus Ornatus.
(Pheasant's Eye Daffodil.)

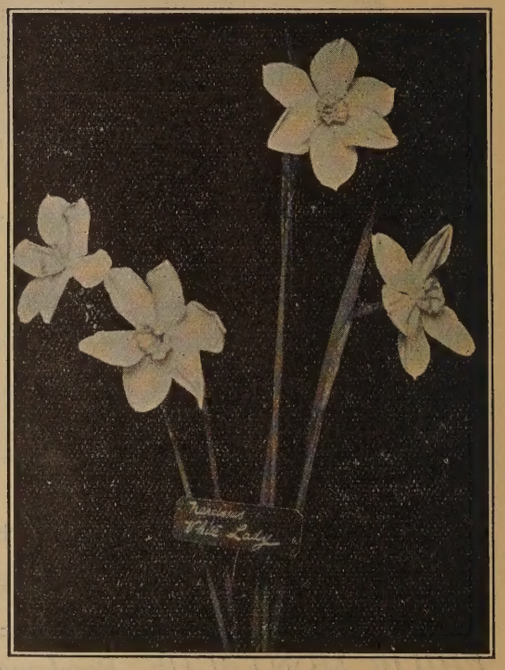
Narcissus Polyanthus—Soliel d'Or.
Commonly known as Yellow Jonquil.

REMEMBER!

If there's a bulb you are wanting, I have it, can get it, or it isn't grown.

Narcissus—Triandrous Albus.
(Angel's Tears.)

Daffodil—Poetaz Cheerfulness.



Daffodil—White Lady.

MISCELLANEOUS DAFFODILS.

A section of dwarf varieties. Very pretty, as either a pot plant or for rock garden. Plant one inch in light, ordinary garden soil.

BULBOCODIUM (Hoop Petticoat Daffodil)—Deep yellow. Remarkable shape. 4d. each: 3/6 doz.

BULBOCODIUM CLUSII—White, hoop petticoat. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

POETAZ (Laurens Koster)—White and yellow, fine heads of flowers. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

POETAZ CHEERFULNESS—Tall double white, buff shading. 1/- each. A very fine variety; late. Should be in every collection.

POETAZ STARLIGHT—White, scarlet cup; fine. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

TRIANDROUS ALBUS (Angel's Tears)—Pretty white; drooping habit. 9d. each; 8/- doz.

MIXED DAFFODILS, NARCISSUS, ETC.

JONQUILS, MIXED (Polyanthus)—Fine lines for cutting, viz., Paper Whites (large), Soliel d'Or, Grand Primo, Pearls and Straws. (Special quote for large lots.) 1/- dozen; 5/- per 100.

MIXED DAFFODILS—A fine mixture, Long Trumpets, Stars, etc. Special line for cut flowers, massing, etc. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

NARCISSUS, MIXED—Including all kinds Daffodils, Stars, Jonquils, Snowflakes, Poeticus, etc. 1/- dozen; 5/- per 100.

SPECIAL MIXED DAFFODILS, including fine varieties of Long Trumpets, Stars, etc. 2/- doz.; 12/- per 100.

Buying Bulbs is a matter of trust.

Buy your Bulbs direct from the Grower.

PHILIP MONTAGUE,
Frankston,
Victoria, Australia.

SPECIAL!

EXHIBITION DAFFODILS.

All Interested Exhibitors requiring the World's Best in Daffodils for Exhibition Purposes should write me for Messrs. WEST & FELL'S DAFFODIL CATALOGUE. I am the Agent for these growers, whose world - wide varieties are always found in the winning Exhibits everywhere.

Nerine—Bowdeni. A Large Flowering Pale Pink.

NERINES (Guernsey Lilies).

March-April Flowering.

A family of dazzlingly beautiful flowers which have been greatly improved and added to of late years. Their large heads of flowers are borne on stems about 12 to 15 inches high; colours from pure white to deepest vermilion-scarlet, many varieties have a most beautiful sheen, as though spangled with gold-dust. Easiest culture only required; plant, with the neck of the bulbs showing above the surface, in any ordinary garden soil, sunny aspect. Bulbs obtainable mostly all the year round. Don't disturb after planting.

ALBA—Pure white. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

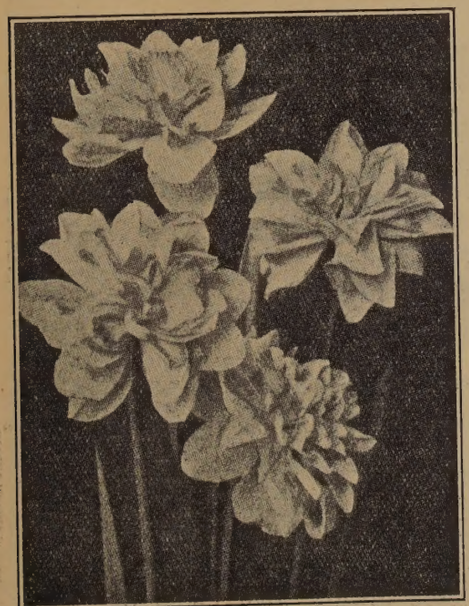
BOWDENI — Is the giant of the Nerine section. It soon establishes itself and produces its large, open, pale pink flowers on 15-inch stems. Practically any soil will suit Bowdeni. 1/3 each.

CORAL—Deep coral red; very fine. 1/6 each.

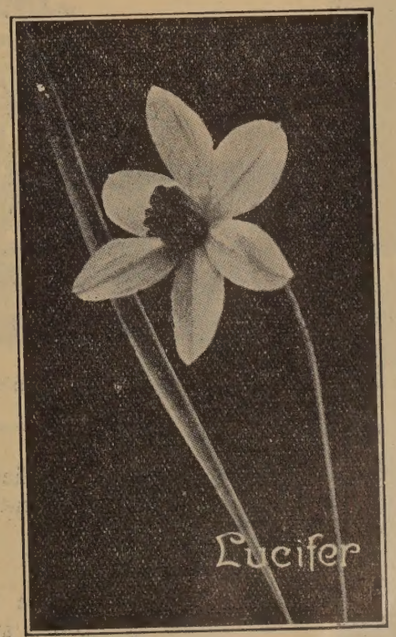
CORUSCA—Very fine deep scarlet, free-flowering. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

ELEGANS—Soft pink; late. 2/6 each.

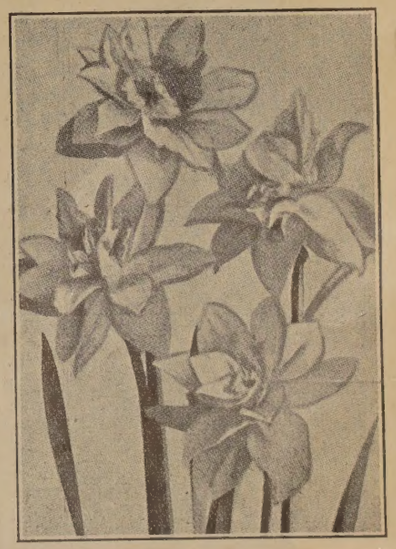
ELEGANS HYBRIDA—A N.Z. hybrid variety, strong growing sort; pink with maroon stripe. 1/6 each.



Double Flowering Daffodils. Sulphur Phoenix.



Daffodil—Lucifer.



Double Daffodil—Argent.

(Top) **Nerine—Filifolia.** Deep red.
(Lower) **Cyrtanthus—Luteus.** Yellow.

FAIRY—New pale pink; free flowering. 1/6 each.
FOTHERGILLI—Fine variety; bright, burning scarlet, spangled with gold-dust; flowers from 4 to 5 inches across. 2/- each; 20/- dozen.
FOTHERGILLI MAGNIFICA—The finest variety to date. Intense crimson (almost black red); a magnificent variety. 15/- each.
FOTHERGILLI MAJOR—Very large umbels of vermilion scarlet; best of all. 7/6 each.
FILIFOLIA — A dwarf-growing species, with very fine, hair-like leaves and bright red flowers. Bulbs naturally small, but it flowers freely. Nice stocks available of good, even, firm bulbs; all flowering size. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
ROSEA—Fine early-flowering, rose-pink variety. 1/6 each.
SPLENDENS—Rosy-scarlet; very fine variety, fine colour. 1/6 each.
SARNIENSIS—Fine magenta-crimson, hardy variety. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
TARDIFLORA—New flesh-pink variety; free-flowering. 5/- each.
UNDULATA—Very pretty rose-coloured variety. 2/6 each.
MIXED SEEDLING VARIETIES—1/6 each.

A Collection of 6 Varieties for 7/6, including Fothergilli.

Nerines—Fothergilli and Pudica.

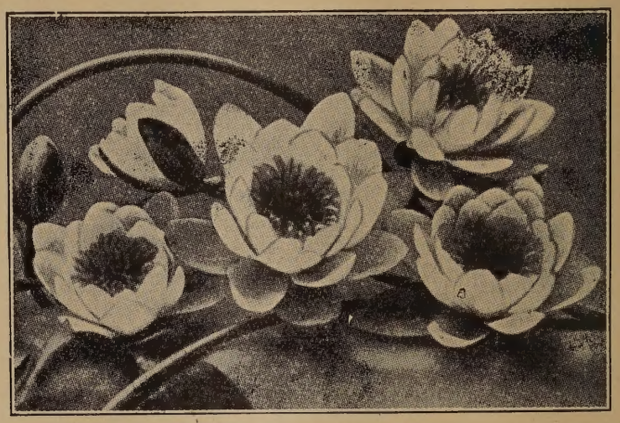
NYMPHÆAS (Water Lilies).

Summer Flowering.

Well-known as Water Lilies, which will grow and flower freely in any pond, water-hole, slow-running stream, or tubs. For growing in cement ponds, tubs or rock garden pools they require clay, loam and well-rotted cow manure, in equal parts. Cover from 6 to 24 inches depth of water. Roots obtainable March till October.

ALBA (White Water Lily)—White, yellow centre. 1/3 each.
CARNEA (Red Water Lily)—Red, small leaved variety. 3/- each.
LUTEA (Yellow Water Lily)—Yellowish-white. 3/- each.
ROSEA (Pink Water Lily)—Combination light and dark pink. 3/- each.
RUBRA—Flesh pink. 3/- each.

Collection—1 each of 4 Varieties, 9/-.



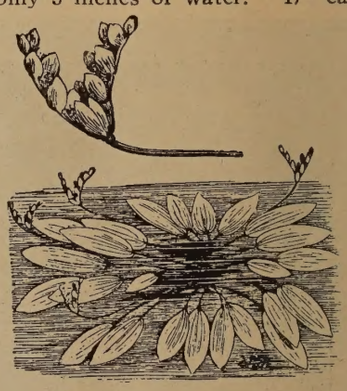
Nymphæa—White Water Lily.

OTHER WATER PLANTS WITH SAME TREATMENT AS NYMPHÆAS.

Spring Flowering.

APONOGETUM—Cape Pond flower; flowers white; float on surface of water. Roots, 1/- each.
CALTHA PALUSTRIS (Cape Marigold)—Double yellow; plant in moist soil. 1/6 each.
IRIS PSEUDACORIS (Golden Water Iris)—Deep gold yellow; grows similar to Iris Kaempferi. 1/3 each.
WATER HYACINTHS—Mauve blue flowers; plants float on surface. Obtainable any time. Requires only 3 inches of water. 1/- ea.

Mauve Blue Water Hyacinth.



Aponogetum (Cape Pond Flower).

Satisfied Clients are my best advertisement. If you are satisfied, tell your gardening friends; if NOT SATISFIED, tell me.

When ordering, please always give name of your State, such as W.A., N.S.W., Q., Vic., Tas., and S.A.

Ornithogalum Umbellatum.
(Free-flowering, hardy variety.)

ORNITHOGALUMS.

(Obtainable January till June.)

Very hardy bulbs; will grow in any soil without attention, but do best in heavy, stiff, clayey soil. Very free-flowering, and rapidly increase; plant from 1 to 2 inches deep.

ARABICUM — Large, glistening white, with black eye. 2/6 dozen.

AUREUM—A rare South African variety, with orange gold-coloured flowers. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

CHINCHERINCHEE—Pure white, with dark eye. Very long-keeping sort. The well-known South African cut flower variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

DOUBLE—Tall growing, full double white; rare variety; heavy clayey soil suits this. 1/3 each.

UMBELLATUM—Has loose clusters of white flowers, with grass-like leaves; free flowering. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100. October-November Flowering.

Ornithogalum—Arabicum.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppies).

Almost any soil will suit these hardy perennial varieties of large-flowering Poppies, which produce gorgeous flowers about 4 to 6 inches in diameter, being mostly orange, red, orange-red, salmon-red, soft rose, etc. (April till June.) Spring flowering.

FINE NAMED VARIETIES—1/- each; 9/- dozen.

Ornithogalum—Chincherinchee.

Oriental Poppy.
Flowers are 6 inches across.

PHAEDRANASSA and PENTLANDIA. (Gay Queens).

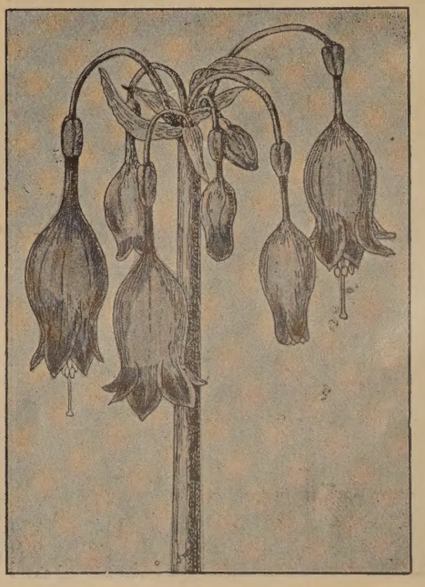
October-November Flowering.

Two varieties of pretty Mexican bulbs, semi-hardy; grow freely in ordinary garden soil, with sunny aspect. (January till June.)

PHAEDRANASSA CHLORACA—Yellow, scarlet and green. 2/- each.

PENTLANDIA MINIATA—Scarlet, with green centre. 2/- each.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.



Pentlandia Miniata.

PAEONIES (Paeony Roses).

(See coloured plate.)

This section of plants may well be called the "Queens of the Garden"; they rival the Rose, Chrysanthemum, and Dahlia for individual beauty, and when once established produce in profusion very large flowers, which last a long time when cut. Paeonies like a cool climate, deep rich soil, and shelter from hot winds; in fact, the soil cannot be too rich for them; well-rotted cow manure and leaf mould should be well dug in, and a mulching also during the summer is advisable. Plants resent being disturbed. Roots obtainable April till July. November-December Flowering.

OFFICINALIS MUTABILIS PLENA—Fine rosy, turning to white. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

OFFICINALIS ALBA PLENA—Extra; finest double white. 3/6 each.

OFFICINALIS FLORE PLENO—Double; purple-red. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

OFFICINALIS ROSEA PLENA—Beautiful rosy-pink. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

OFFICINALIS SUPERBA PLENA—Finest rosy-red. 3/- each.

The Officinalis Varieties are very hardy and free flowering, and with shade will flower in Melbourne suburban areas and southern Victorian districts.

TENUIFOLIA PLENA—Very fine deep red. 3/- each.

DOROTHY—Single, rosy pink; distinct to all others. 2/- each.

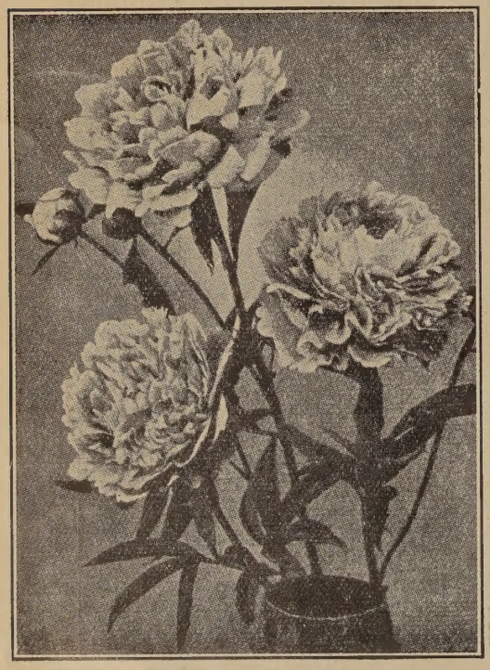
FRAGRANS—Sweet scented, cerise pink. 2/6 each.

PAEONY SINENSIS (Chinese Paeonies).

October-November Flowering.

These varieties are recommended for cool districts, where they do well in the open borders. All 2/- each; 21/- per dozen.

FORMINA—Carmine, golden anthers.
MADAME JAMES O'DEA—Bright rose.
MARCHIONESS OF LORNE—Flesh pink.
MULTIFLORA—White.
ROSE ELEGANS—Rosy pink.
TROUBADOUR—Rose to silvery white.
ALBA PLENA—White.
CHAS DE BERLIN—Bright carmine.
DUCHESS OF TECK—Delicate pink.
DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND—Delicate pink, tipped white.
DR. CREVEAUX—Bright majenta.
FRANCIS DE OTIGA—Light rosy pink.
NAMED VARIETIES—In pink, blush rose, purple, white and salmon pink varieties. 2/- each; 21/- per dozen.



Paeony Sinensis.

Satisfied Clients are my best advertisement.

If you are satisfied, tell your gardening friends; if NOT SATISFIED, tell me.

Paeony—Officinalis Flore Pleno.
The Hardiest and Most Free Flowering of All Paeonies.

Double Paeony—Rosea Plena.

PAEONY MOUTAN (Tree Paeonies).

October-November Flowering.

A large-flowering section, with immense flowers (from 8 to 10 inches in diameter), with various shades of blush, rose, pink, carmine, purple, white, scarlet, red, etc., in Semi-Double and Full Double varieties. Obtainable April till August.

NAMED VARIETIES (Only)—3/6 to 5/- each.

Tree Paeony.

PHALLOCALLIS PLUMBEA

(The Blue Tiger Flower.)

Summer Flowering.

A bulb usually known as the dark blue Tigridia which it resembles. Leaves are sword-like and plaited. Light soil, well drained, open aspect. Plant two inches. (February till July.) 1/6 ea.

Platycodon—Mariecei Blue.

PLATYCODONS

(Balloon Flower)

Summer Flowering.

Hardy tuberous-rooted perennials, growing about 24 inches in height; free-flowering, allied to Canterbury Bells. Will grow in any soil or situation. (April till July.)

ALBUM—A fine white variety. 1/6 each.
MARIECEI—Fine deep blue. 1/3 each.

Platycodon—Album. The White Balloon Flower.

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Perennial Phloxes).

Exceptionally showy perennials producing immense heads of flowers 9 inches across; should have deep, rich soil, and well watered during hot weather. Roots when once established form immense clumps and make a fine show. Almost every shade of colour obtainable amongst them. (June till August.)

ALBERT—Large, deep pink. COMMANDER—Crimson red, dark eye. GALLIPOLI—Large, mauve. ECLAIRE—Reddish purple. E. CAMPBELL—Reddish pink. PEARL—White. Mrs. E. PRICHARD—Clear rosy mauve. G. ANDRAN—Purple, dark eye. FEDORA—Light rose, dark eye. W. VEITCH—White, crimson eye. December-January flowering.

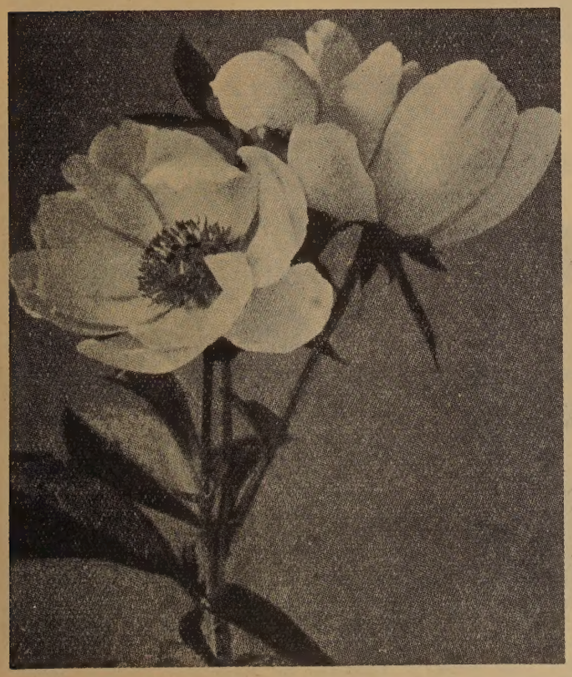
All 1/- each. One each of above 10 sorts, 9/-.

PRIMROSES (Single and Double Flowering Varieties).

Too well known to need description. Do well in cool districts in the open, but require shade for hot districts. My collection contains all fine selected varieties in both singles and doubles. (Obtainable March till August.) August, September, October Flowering.

DOUBLE FLOWERING KINDS—Double white, double mauve, double light plum, double dark plum. Crowns only. 9d. each; 8/- dozen. Double Red, very scarce. 3/- each.

MIXED SINGLE VARIETIES—A most beautiful lot of colours. Crowns, 6d. each, 4/- doz.; clumps 1/3 each, 12/6 per dozen.



Single Paeony—Dorothy.

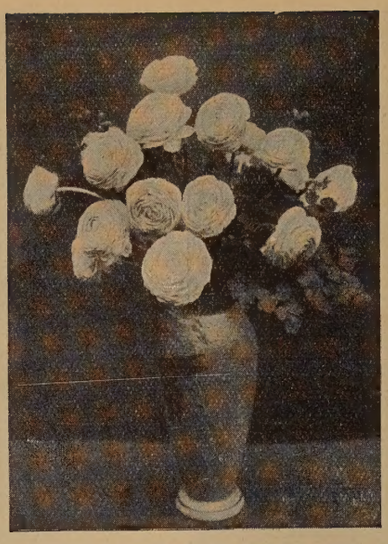
Primrose—Double Flowering.

REMEMBER!

If there's a bulb you are wanting, I have it, can get it, or it isn't grown.

Primroses—Single Flowering Varieties.

Primrose—Polyanthus Variety.



Ranunculus—Turban, Hercules.

Ranunculus—Ragioneri.

JAPONICA—Prichard's English varieties, pink to purple, crowns, mixed. 6/- dozen.

PRIMULA COERULEA—Blue. 1/- each.

PRIMULA DENTRICULATA—Mauve and white. 1/- each.

PRIMULA POLYANTHUS—Deep brown and yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

POLYANTHUS VARIETIES—Mixed, all shades (Sutton's Special). 6/- dozen crowns, 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen clumps.

SINGLE FLOWERING—Varieties in ruby red, pinky mauve, large dark red, soft pink, pure white and rich wine colour. Roots, 9d. each; 8/- dozen; clumps, 1/6 each; per set of 6 (crowns), 3/6.

TRUE ENGLISH YELLOW—6d. each, 5/- doz. roots; 1/3 each, clumps.

RANUNCULUS.

One of My Specialities.

Flower during August, September, October.

These lovely Spring-flowering plants deserve a place in every garden, being unrivalled for their lovely, brilliant and attractive flowers, in every shade of white, crimson, yellow, purple, orange, red, rose, gold, etc., but no blue shades. First favourites as a cut flower. To obtain true self-colours the Turban named varieties are recommended; but for delicately shaded, striped and spotted colours, we consider the French and Persian named varieties are the best. Culture same as Anemones. Plant roots claws downwards, covering same to a depth of one inch. After blooming and ripening of tops, dig up, dry thoroughly and store. Tubers left in the ground usually die out. (January till June.)

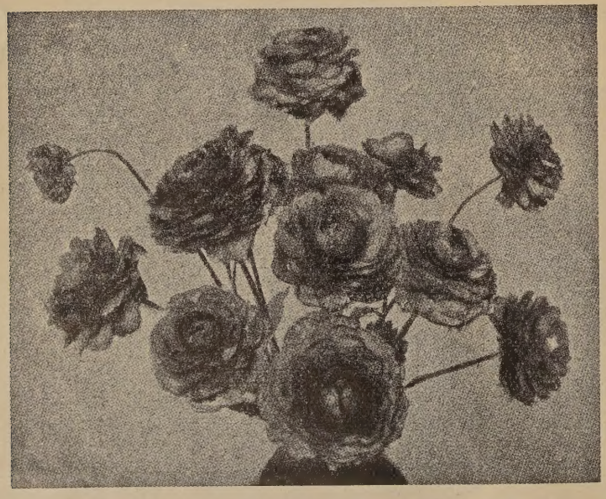
DOUBLE TURBAN (Named Varieties).

The largest-flowered and earliest-blooming section. Colours very effective; flowers very double.

BOULE D'OR—Pure yellow. New.
GRANDIFLORUS—Red, yellow striped.
GROOTVOORST—Violet-red.
HERCULES—White.
MERVEILLEUSE—Finest yellow.
PURPUREA—Purple.
ROMANO—Finest fire-scarlet.
ROSALIE—Deep rose.
SOUCE DORE—Nankeen yellow, brown striped.
SERAPHIQUE—Citron yellow.
TURBAN D'OR—Orange, orange yellow.
VIRIDIFLORUS—Green.

All 1/6 dozen or 11/- per 100.

MIXED COLOURS—All colours. 1/3 dozen; 9/- per 100.



Ranunculus—Queen of the Netherlands.
The Black Ranunculus.

French Ranunculus.
Tall, Excellent for Cutting.

Persian Ranunculus.

A SPECIAL UP-TO-DATE MIXTURE of Ranunculus, containing all the latest introductions of **Turban, French, Scotch,** and **Persian** varieties, having colours of white, orange, yellow, lilac, black, red, brown, scarlet and green, some being most beautifully shaded and tinged, whilst others are tipped, edged and striped with various colours of lilac, red, rose, yellow, brown, etc. All selected bulbs, and are guaranteed to be the best and most **Up-to-date Mixture** possible to be obtained. 2/- dozen; 7/6 for 50; or 14/- per 100. 130/- per 1,000.

RANUNCULUS RAGIONERI.

By careful selection this new strain has been evolved, which produces double flowers of enormous size in many interesting and unusual colours. Mixed colours only. Giant selected roots. 3/6 per dozen; 25 for 6/-; 50 for 11/-.

ASIATICUS SUPERBISSIMUS.

A fine strain of this lovely section with a full range of all "Ranunc" colours, in Double and Semi-Double varieties, and a section that should be suitable for all soils.

SELECTED ROOTS—1/- per dozen; 7/- per 100.
SMALL ROOTS—For planting largely for cut flowers and massing. 9d. dozen; 5/- per 100. Smallest size, 6d. dozen; 3/6 per 100.

Ranunculus—Turban Varieties.
Full Double Flowers.

GIANT DOUBLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE FRENCH.

(Named Varieties).

Tall, very vigorous and robust; excellent for cutting.

EMPEROR OF CHINA—Golden Yellow.
MAHONY—Mahogany brown.
MATHILDA CHRISTINA—Pure white.
ORANGE QUEEN—Orange.
PRIMROSE BEAUTY—Pale primrose.
VERMILION BRILLIANT—Vermilion Scarlet.

All 1/3 dozen; or 9/- per 100.

MIXED COLOURS—All colours. 1/- dozen; 7/- per 100.

DOUBLE PERSIAN.

Flowers very double; very brilliant and delicate colours. Cut flower variety.

FINE NAMED VARIETIES—In all colours—scarlet, gold, white, orange, pink, etc. 1/6 dozen; 11/- per 100.
QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS—Black. Supposed to be the finest variety of Ranunculus grown. 2/- dozen.
MIXED COLOURS—1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

The Named Varieties of Turban, French and Persian Ranunculus are all specially selected on account of their brilliancy of colour and free-flowering habits. All well-matured roots and true to colour.

MASSY RANUNCULUS.

NEW FRENCH STRAIN—Giant Double and Semi-Double. In all colours, mixed shades. These are a fine acquisition; large roots. 2/- per dozen; 50 for 7/-; 100, 12/6.

THREE CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF RANUNCULUS

A—100 Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French and Persian Varieties 10/6

B—200 Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French and Persian Varieties 20/-

C—250 Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French, Massy, Ragioneri and Persian Varieties 27/6

CLAREMONT RANUNCULUS.

No. 1 MIXTURE—Consisting of brilliant red shades. 2/- dozen; 25 for 3/6; 50 for 6/6.

No. 2 MIXTURE is a new range of colours comprising bright terra cotta and apricot shades, immense flowers. 3/- doz.; 25 for 5/6.

No. 3 MIXTURE—These are mostly rose pink shades from light pink to rosy cerise 3/- doz.; **25 for 5/6; 50** for 10/6.

No. 4 MIXTURE—**Bright yellows, with** variegations, comprise this mixture, being unique colourings. **2/- doz.;** 25 for 3/6; 50 for 6/6.

No. 5 MIXTURE—This is claimed to be one of the finest mixtures in commerce to-day; the result of many years' crossing to obtain these super **Hybrids, 25 for 4/6;** 50 for 8/-; 100 for 15/-.

Richardia Elliottiana (the Yellow Calla Lily).

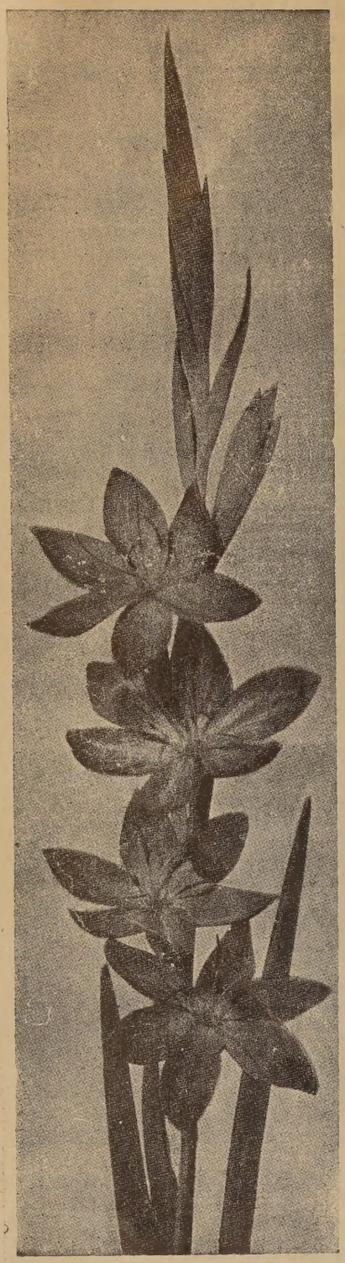
RICHARDIAS (Golden Callas).

Summer Flowering.

A hardy class of Arums or Calla Lilies, grown not only for their handsome flowers, but also their leaves, which are a lovely deep green, marked with oblong blotches of clear transparent white. **Ordinary garden soil suits, with sunny aspect.** Give an occasional dressing of lime. (April till August.)

ADLA MI—Cream, with large violet blotch. 1/6 each.
ALBA MACULATA—Cream-white, with dark base. 9d. each.
AURATA—Free-flowering; pale yellow. 9d. each.
CHROMATELLA—Yellow, with large violet black centre. 1/6 each.
ELLIOTTIANA (The Golden Calla)—Pure, rich, deep golden-yellow flowers, beautiful foliage, spotted white. 1/6 to 3/6 each.
GOLDEN GLORY—Finest of all yellow Calla Lilies. Fine deep gold yellow, with black velvet centre. 2/6 each.
MRS. ROOSEVELT—Deep, rich yellow, with violet base. 2/- each.
NELSONI—Pale yellow. 1/- each.
PENTLANDI—Finest golden yellow, with blotched centre. 3/6 each.
REHMANNI (The Pink Calla)—White, turning to pink. 1/6 each.
REHMANNI GIGANTEA—Larger and deeper pink. 2/6 each.
SOLFATARE—Free-flowering primrose, dark blotch. 1/6 each.
VIOLACEA—Violet, red shade. 3/- each.
MIXED SEEDLING VARIETIES—Including creams, pale and dark yellows, etc. 6/- per dozen.

Collection—1 Each of 5 Varieties for 6/-.



Schizostylis Coccinea.
(Kaffir Lily.)

SCHIZOSTYLIS (Kaffir Lily).

Produce Gladiolus-like flowers in great profusion during July, August and September. This plant, when established, forms large clumps and flowers freely; flowers most suitable for cutting purposes Just ordinary garden soil required. Half shades. (April till August.)

MRS. HEGARTY—a new Hybrid, deep rose pink shade. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

COCCINEA—Rich scarlet crimson. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

Schizostylis—Mrs. Hegarty.
The rose-pink Kaffir Lily.

SCILLAS (Wood Hyacinths or Blue-Bells).

Charming little Hyacinth-like flowers, suitable for all kinds of floral work. Very hardy, and will grow almost anywhere without any cultivation. (January till June.) Flower October-November.

ALBA—White. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100

COERULEA—Blue. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

ROSEA—Rose. 2/6 dozen.

MIXED COLOURS—1/6 dozen.

Sparaxis Pulcherrima (Fairy Bells).

SPARAXIS PULCHERRIMA (Fairy Bells).

Probably one of the oldest evergreen plants in cultivation, though rarely seen in ordinary gardens. As a garden subject or for cut flower purposes, Fairy Bells are excellent. The illustration conveys only a slight impression of the beauty of their waving stems of pendulous bell-shaped flowers. Tall growing, elegant, hardy bulbs, which form lovely clumps the second season after planting and flower freely. A plant always admired wherever grown. Plant during the winter months, covering bulbs about 4 inches. Any soil or situation suits. Should be in every collection. Flower during October and November.

ALBA—Pure white; rare variety. Roots, 1/6 each; clumps, 3/- each.

APPLE BLOSSOM — Light rosy pink; fine. 2/- each.

ATRO PURPUREA — Deep purple shade; fine. 2/- each.

MONTAGUE'S MAUVE —Beautiful mauve shade. 2/- each.

MONTAGUE'S PINK—Wine rose, light centre, striped. 2/- each.

MOONLIGHT—A new hybrid variety, pale rosy white. A strong grower. Roots, 2/- each; clumps, 3/6 each.

PRICHARD'S PURPLE MAGENTA—The best to date; large bells, beautiful colour; extra. 2/- each.

PULCHERRIMA — Beautiful rosy purple. Roots, 9d. each. Clumps. 2/- each.

OTHER NAMED VARIETIES — In various shades of pink, rose, white, etc. 2/- each; 16/- dozen.

MIXED HYBRIDS — Various shades of rose-purple, violet, pink and rosy white, etc. 1/- each; clumps, 2/6 each.

Scillas (Wood Hyacinths).
Fine for Naturalising.

SPARAXIS TRICOLOR (Harlequin Flowers).

Oct.-Nov. Flowering.

Very attractive and beautiful spring-flowering Cape bulbs, possessing flowers of great brilliance and a grand variety of colour, blue being the only "missing" colour. Plant only about 1 to 2 inches deep, in any soil, with sunny aspect. (January till June.)

FINE SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES—In all colours. 1/6 doz.; 10/- per 100.

MIXED COLOURS — A fine range of colours. 1/3 dozen; 9/- per 100.

Sparaxis Tricolor.
Hardy Cape Bulbs, Easily Grown.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

SPIREA (Astilbe Meadow Sweet).

October-November Flowering.

Hardy Herbaceous perennials, producing upright plumes of small flowers in Spring. Moisture-loving plants, succeeding well in cool moist positions. Are most effective and easily grown as pot plants.

Obtainable April till August.

AMERICA—Pleasing shade of bright pink; dwarf. AMETHYST—Violet purple. ARENDSI GRANAT—Crimson; very distinct. FILIPENDULA FL. PL.—Double white. GLORIA—Rosy pink to heliotrope; attractive. HYACINTH—Lilac. JAPONICA—Pure white. JUNO—Similar to Rhenia, little brighter. KING ALBERT—Palest heliotrope; tall. QUEEN ALEXANDRA—Delicate pink; well known. RHENIA—Rosy pink, of medium height. ROSEA—Pinkish heliotrope; tall. VENUS—Shell pink; tall. WALKURE—Similar to Venus, but deeper shade. UMARIA—Fl. Pl. English variety, double white.

The Above 15 Selected Varieties, 1/6 each.

You will be astonished to find, when looking through this Price List, what a lot of Bulbs, etc., there are that you never heard of before. Give some of them a trial. They're all good.

STERNBERGIA LUTEA (Autumn Crocus).

Obtainable October till March.

Has bright yellow crocus-like flowers, freely produced during the autumn months. Another hardy bulb, any garden soil being suitable. A native of Palestine and Syria, the "Lily of the Field" alluded to in the Scriptures. A great bulb to increase; plant at least 4 inches deep. **6d. each; 5/- dozen.** Flower March-April.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

Giant Snowflakes.
Fine Cut Flowers.

SNOWFLAKES (Leucojeum).

September-October Flowering.

Often mistaken for Snowdrops; used largely for wreaths, sprays and general floral work; extremely hardy. (January till June.)

COMMON SNOWFLAKES — White and green. 1/- dozen; 7/- per 100.

GIANT SNOWFLAKES—Very fine; white with pale green. 2/- dozen.

Spirea as a Pot Plant.

STREPTHANTHERA CUPREA

Spring Flowering.

Rare Cape Bulb, similar Tritonia in flower, but Sparaxis in growth and bulb; beautiful orange, with lilac centre. Cover bulbs 1½ inches; any soil; open aspect. (January till May.) 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

STREPTHANTHERA SPARAXIS HYBRIDS.

These are in mixed colours only. Shades are mostly deep reds, orange, tangerine. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA.

Spring Flowering.

An attractive garden plant from 12 to 15 in. high, with a bushy appearance. Hardy. Most garden soils will grow this. In three colours—dark blue, pale blue, purple. (April till August.) At 1/- each.

Strepthanthera—Cuprea.

Tradescantia (Pale Blue).

Sternbergia Lutea
(The Yellow Autumn Crocus).

THALICTRUMS (Meadow Rue).

These are handsome foliage plants, and do particularly well in shade, in light garden soil. Plant crowns about 1 inch below surface. They are fairly hardy, and require little or no attention after planting. (April till August.) October-November Flowering.

AQUILEGIFOLIUM (Columbine-leaved)—Very fine variety. Rosy white heads of blossoms. 1/6 each.

ADIANTIFOLIUM (Maidenhair Fern leaved)—A very fine foliaged variety. Creamy-yellow flowers. 1/6 each.

DIPTEROCARPUM (Lavender Shower) — Dainty lavender-violet flowers. 1/- and 1/6 each.

DIPTEROCARPUM ALBUM—A white flowered variety. 1/6 each.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger Flowers, Jockey's Cap).

Flower during January, February, March.

Few flowers are more gorgeously coloured; very peculiar and interesting; quite hardy, and can be grown in any ordinary garden soil, but a sunny aspect is essential. (May till August.)

ALBA IMMACULATA—A pure white; lovely. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

CANARIENSIS—Yellow, red centre. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

CARMINEA—Light orange scarlet, yellow centre, flushed carmine. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA (The White Tiger Flower)—Fine white, spotted wine red; a favourite variety. 6d. each.

LILACEA IMMACULATA—Crimson magenta, unspotted white centre. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

LUTEA IMMACULATA—Pure yellow. 6d. each, unspotted.

PAVONIA (True Red Tiger Flower)—Rich scarlet, spotted yellow. 6d. each.

ROSEA—White, flushed pink. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

RED GIANT—Flamed red, unspotted. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

ROSE GIANT—Rosy pink flamed. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

RUBY QUEEN—Carmine rose; very fine. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

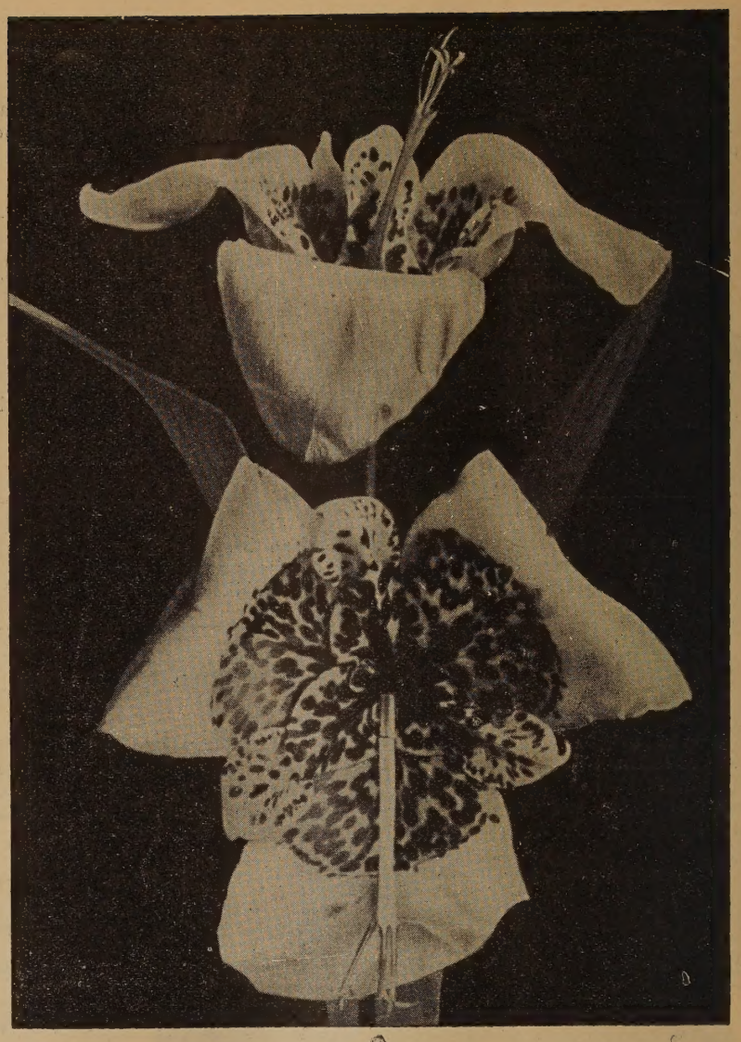
Collection—1 Each of 5 Varieties (My Selection) for 3/6.

Tropeoleum—The Flame Creeper.
Deep red.

TROPEOLEUM SPECIOSUM

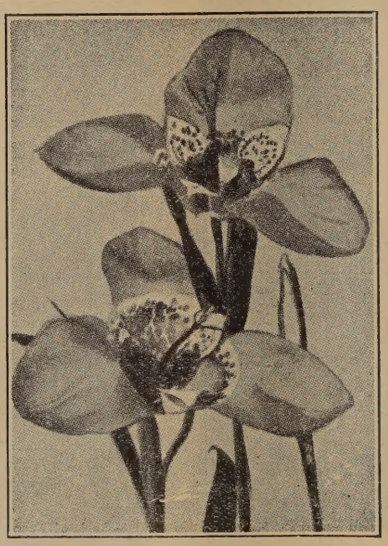
(Nymph Caps, Flamed Creeper).

A deciduous, tuberous-rooted climber, unique in flower and remarkably free-flowering; the long trailers are covered with scarlet, tipped-black flowers, from the ground to top of plant, often over 10 feet high. Few plants have attracted so much attention. They require well-drained conditions, with plenty well-rotted cow manure both below the tubers and as a mulch, with a sunny aspect. The climbing trailers should be trained on wire netting or lattice work. Flowers from July till end of November. Tubers should be planted 2 inches deep. (Available December till May.) 2/6 each.



Tigridia—Grandiflora Alba (The White Tiger Flower).

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.



Tigridia Pavonia.
(The Red Tiger Flower.)

Thalictrum—Aquilegifolium.

Tritonia—Hyalina.

Tritonia—Crocata Variety.

Tulbachia—Violacea. Fine for Cutting.

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM.

(American Wood Lily or Indian Shamrock).

A shade-loving, low-growing and extremely pretty Californian plant, being remarkable for having leaves and flowers arranged in threes. Flowers are of the purest white and 3 inches across. Light, moist, sandy soil in shade are its only requirements. (April till August.) 2/- each. October-November Flowering.

SESSILEFLORUM—A large leafed variety. 2/- each.

TRITONIAS.

October-November Flowering.

Dwarf, free-flowering bulbs, with brilliant colours and neat appearance, resembling Sparaxis in shape and growth. Plant in any soil with sunny aspect. (January till May.)

CREAM WHITE VARIETY—1/6 per dozen; 12/- per 100.
DEUSTA—Deep orange, with brown spot. 3/6 dozen.
HYALINA—Has 6 to 12 large, bowl-shaped flowers, in 3 shades: 1, orange apricot pink; 2, salmon pink; 3, reddish, transparent edge. 2/6 per dozen.
SALMON PINK VARIETY—1/6 per dozen; 12/- per 100.
SQUALIDA—Various shades of pink. 2/6 dozen.
MIXED VARIETIES—1/- dozen; 7/6 per 100.
NAMED SORTS—Chrome, scarlet, peach, etc. 2/6 dozen.

TRITELIAS (Star Violets).

September-October Flowering.

Very pretty dwarf star-shaped white flowers, suitable for clumps in borders, etc.; very hardy. (January till June.) 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

TULBACHIA VIOLACEA.

October-November Flowering.

A low-growing plant, with pretty lavender flowers; most useful for cutting purposes, and undoubtedly one of the most free-flowering bulbs in cultivation. Cover the tuber part of bulb about an inch. No particular soil needed; give open aspect. (April till July.) 2/- each.

SNOWFLAKES (Leucojeum).

September-October Flowering.

Often mistaken for Snowdrops; used largely for wreaths, sprays and general floral work; extremely hardy. (January till June.)

COMMON SNOWFLAKES — White and green. 1/- dozen; 7/- per 100.

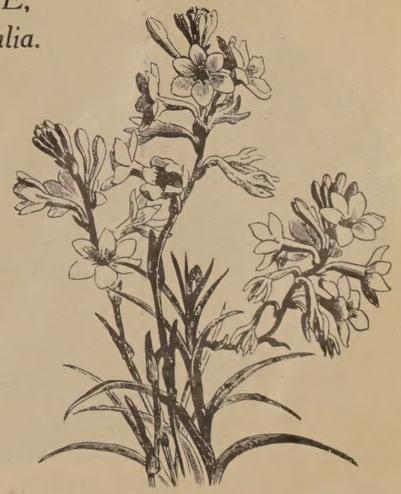
GIANT SNOWFLAKES—Very fine; white with pale green. 2/- dozen.

Double Tuberose.

PHILIP MONTAGUE,
Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

Tritelias (Star Violets).

Trillium—Grandiflorum.
(American Wood Lily.)



Single Flowering Tuberose.

Cottage Tulip—Picotee.
Fine for Cutting.

Double Tulips.

Breeder Tulips.
Hardy Variety.

TULIPS.—One of my Specialities.

October-Flowering.

With the addition of a liberal supply of lime, which is essential, Tulips require same cultivation as Hyacinths, except that bulbs may remain in the ground for years without being disturbed; plant only three to four inches in depth. As cut flowers, they are first class, and much prized by florists. For blending of brilliant and attractive colours, Tulips stand out very prominently, having beautiful varieties of pencilled, ringed, striped, bordered and flushed shades of colour—lilac, red, rosy and white, red and white, scarlet, white, yellow, purple, and others too numerous to mention are included in the Cottage, Breeder, Darwin, Double and other varieties. (January till April.)

DOUBLE MIXED—A good variety of colours. 5/- per dozen.

COTTAGE TULIPS.

Bright coloured, long-stemmed varieties. Very hardy. Many have pointed petals and delicate markings.

NAMED VARIETIES—4/- per dozen; 30/- per 100.

MIXED SORTS—3/6 per dozen; 25/- per 100.

BREEDER TULIPS.

A long-stemmed section. Very hardy and easily grown, with flowers mostly of sombre shades—mahogany, chestnut, bronze, purple, browns, with lighter shadings, etc.

NAMED VARIETIES—5/- per dozen.

MIXED SORTS—4/- per dozen.

DARWIN TULIPS.

A giant section of self-coloured Tulips of perfect shape. The finest of all Tulips, averaging in height from 16 to 24 inches, with individual flowers as large as a wineglass, are specially suited as cut flowers, several colours being unknown in other Tulips.

NAMED VARIETIES—All good selected sorts. 4/- per dozen; 30/- per 100.

MIXED VARIETIES—A fine range of colour. 3/- per dozen; 24/- per 100.

PLEASE NOTE.

DARWIN TULIPS have a habit of breaking colour—i.e., instead of being a self-shade, they get White or Yellow streaks in the flowers. Deficiency of lime, over-manuring, or being grown under unsuitable conditions are some of the main causes.

PARROT TULIPS.

This is an exceedingly large-flowering section, with curiously lacineated petals having many shades of colour in each flower.

BEST NAMED, in four Varieties—6/- per dozen.

MIXED COLOURS—4/- per dozen.

TULIPS.

Collection of 25 Bulbs, in 5 Distinct Kinds, for 6/- or 6/6. Posted Free.

Tulips—Inglescombe Yellow.

Darwin Tulips.

EIGHT COLLECTIONS OF TULIPS.

Collection A.—25 Bulbs in 5 distinct sorts	£0	6	6
Collection B.—50 Bulbs in 10 named kinds	0	16	0
Collection C.—25 Varieties, 1 of each	0	9	6
Collection D.—25 Varieties, 3 of each	1	7	0
Collection E.—40 Varieties, 1 of each	0	15	0
Collection F.—40 Varieties, 3 of each	2	2	0
Collection G.—50 Varieties, 1 of each	0	17	6
Collection H.—50 Varieties, 3 of each	2	10	0

A SPECIAL, "UP-TO-DATE" MIXTURE OF TULIPS.

Those garden lovers who like the finest mixture of Tulips, covering all colours, will find this mixture unsurpassed, being comprised of bulbs selected from named sorts of Darwin, Single, Breeder, Cottage and Parrot varieties; every bulb different. 5/- per dozen; 9/- for 25; 17/- for 50.

All orders for Tulips should reach me as early as possible.

NAMED TULIPS.

I list here all long-stemmed sorts, suitable for cut flowers, garden decoration, and show purposes. The bulbs are particularly good this season, and I have large stocks available. Although I list only 36 varieties, my stock comprises over 100 kinds in all sections.

In planting, be sure and give a liberal supply of lime, and plant early for best results. I find bonedust the best manure.

(P. Parrot; D. Darwin; C. Cottage; B. Breeder varieties.)

BARON TONNAYE (D)—Bright rose, pale margin.
BARTIGON (D)—Geranium-lake red.
BOUTON D'OR (D)—Gold Yellow.
BRONZE QUEEN (C)—Bronze Brown.
CAFE BRUN (P)—Coffee Brown.
CARDINAL MANNING (B)—Rose, Violet and Orange Yellow.
CLARA BUTT (D)—Light Pink.
CRAMOISE BRILLIANT (P)—Vermilion Scarlet.
DREAM (D)—Mauve and Heliotrope.
ELLEN WILLMOTT (C)—Pale Yellow.
FAIRY QUEEN (C)—Heliotrope and Yellow.
FARNCOMBE SANDERS (D)—Cardinal Red, light centre.
GESNERIANA MAJOR (C)—Cerise Red, dark centre.
GRETCHEN (D)—Silvery Pink.
INGLESCOMBE PINK (C)—Salmon Pink; very fine.
INGLESCOMBE YELLOW (C)—Deep Yellow.
JOHN RUSKIN (C)—Orange, Salmon and Yellow.
KING HAROLD (D)—Deep Crimson Maroon, Dark centre.
KING ORANGE (C)—Finest Tangerine, Orange shade.
LA TULIPE NOIRE (The Black Tulip)—Deepest Black. 6/- dozen.
LA MERVEILLE (C)—Beautiful Tangerine shade.
LE NOTRE (D)—Beautiful Pink, Pale margin.

Tulipa Clusiana (The Lady Tulip), white, exterior crimson, with a dark blue base. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Plant
TULIPS
in large
quantities.
They are the
finest of all
BULBS
for CUT
FLOWERS.

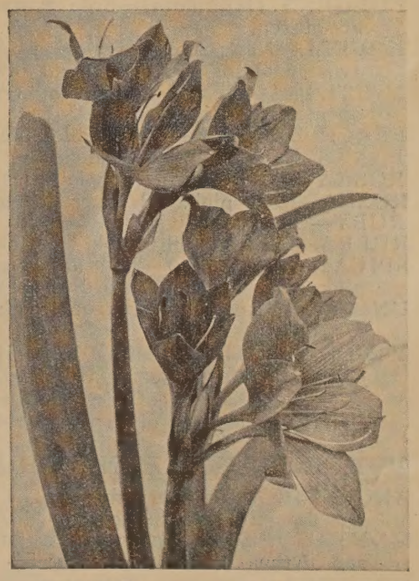
Single Flowering Tulips.

LUTEA MAJOR (P)—Yellow.
MACROPHEILA (S.)—Bright Red, Yellow and Black centre.
MARJOLETTI—Yellow, flushed red. Tulip species. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
MARK BADEN (P)—Golden Orange.
PANORAMA (B)—Terracotta Red, fine variety.
PHILLIP DE COMMINES (D)—Dark Plum Purple.
PICOTEE (C)—White, turns Pink.
PRIDE OF HAARLEM (D)—Deep Rose Red; very fine.
PRINCESS ELIZABETH (D)—Dark Rosy, Silvery margin.
SALOMEN (B)—Violet, White centre.
THE SULTAN (D)—Black.
TRITON (D)—Beautiful Rose Pink shade.
WHITE QUEEN (D)—White.
WILLIAM COPELAND (D)—Mauve lilac.
WILLIAM PITT (D)—Strawberry, Red and Purple.

VALLOTA PURPUREA

(Scarborough Lily).

Flowers of a deep, sanguine red, with light throat, are open, funnel-shaped, free-blooming and hardy. A light, moist, sandy soil preferable, with sunny aspect. Bulbs should be planted close together, and, if in pots, require plenty of water. Obtainable all the year round. Flowers during March-April. **Flowering Bulbs,** 1/6 each. **Largest Selected Bulbs,** 2/- each.



Vallota Purpurea (The Fine Red Kysna or Scarborough Lily).

Watsonia—Ardneri.
The Tall White Variety.

VELTHEMIA CAPENSIS.

Flowering September-October.

A hardy bulb, producing light green leaves and spike of coral red, hanging, tube-shaped flowers, about 18 inches high. Belongs to the "grow anywhere" section. (January till August.) 2/- each.

Velthemia Capensis.

PHILIP MONTAGUE,
Frankston,
Victoria, Australia.

Watsonsia F. Lyon. Fine Apricot Chrome Variety.

WATSONIAS (Bugle Lily).

(One of My Specialities.)

A genus of tall-growing, hardy bulbs, useful in the borders, etc., for background work. Flowers are sweet-scented and very useful for decorations and general floral work. Watsonias require little or no cultivation, and will grow in any soil or situation without attention, Plant about 4 inches deep. (January till July.) Watsonias flower from September till December.

ARDNERI—Superior and distinct, white variety. 1/6 per dozen.
BALLARAT—Pale blush pink; free-flowering. 6d. each.
BURBANKS—Mixed Hybrids. A combination of outside colours, equal to Cronin's, but different. 2/- dozen. 15/- per 100.
COCCINEA (Aletroides, Pendula, Coral Bells)—Fine dwarf red, tipped white, fine cut flowers. 2/- dozen; 7/6 for 50.
FULGENS (Multiflora)—Free flowering, pale rose. 4d. each; 3/- per dozen.
JEWELL—New; ruby claret coloured variety of Spicata, with peculiar twisted stems, distinct to all others. 6d. each. 5/- dozen.
MAITLAND—A fine variety of crushed strawberry shade; large, open flowers; long spikes. Late flowering. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
PEACH BLOSSOM—Peach blossom pink. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
PEACH BLOW—Pretty pale pink. 6d. each.
ROSEA PURPUREA—Purple rose. 2/- per dozen; 15/- per 100.
ROSEA—Rosy pink. 1/6 per dozen; 10/- per 100.
RUBY—Clear amethyst ruby colour, fine. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
RUBRA—Distinct, ruby pink. 2/6 dozen.
SPICATA (Gigantea)—Tall and vigorous growing peach blossom pink, very distinct. 2/6 dozen; 9/- for 50; 15/- per 100
UNIQUE (Bicolor)—Heliotrope, with dark stripe, distinct. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
MIXED VARIETIES OF WATSONIAS—Many good sorts included. 1/6 per dozen; 10/- per 100.

A—Collection of six varieties, 3 of each, for 3/6.
B—Collection of ten varieties, 3 of each, for 7/6.

THREE EVERGREEN VARIETIES OF WATSONIAS.

ANGUSTIFOLIA—Very fine. The deepest red in cultivation; very late flowering. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
MONTAGUE'S—Salmon pink; a fine variety; dwarf habit. Only one of this colour. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
ORANGEA—Very fine, distinct orange red. This variety is continually flowering throughout the year. Fine cut flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen. (See Coloured Plate.)

AUSTRALIAN RAISED WATSONIAS.
(The World's Best.)

An entirely new race of this section of hardy bulbs has come into prominence through hybridisation, these new varieties being superior in growth and size of flower and more varied in colours than the ordinary varieties. Many of these hybrids were raised by the late Mr. J. Cronin, who was for many years Curator of our Melbourne Botanic Gardens, and have won world-wide merit.

The following are the best selected varieties:—

ADELAIDE (Cronin's)—Distinct orange scarlet. 6d. each; 4/6 doz
AUSTRALIA—A fine combination of vieux rose and soft pink, large imbricated flowers, very free-flowering; a beauty. 6d. each.
AVALON—Combination of pale pink, mauve and salmon. 9d. each.
BEAUTY (Sydney raised)—Delicate pale pink. 6d. each.
BRISBANE (Cronin's)—Clear flesh pink. 6d. each.
CORALLINA—An entirely new colour, possibly coral chrome shade with a touch of salmon describes it best, star shaped flowers; late. 1/6 each.
EUNICE HUNT—Late flowering. Long spikes of uncommon shade of salmon apricot. 9d. each.
HOBART (Cronin's)—Soft rose pink. 6d. each.
LADY FAWKES (Sydney raised)—Fine salmon red. 9d. each.
MAUVEEN—Large deep mauve; tall growing. 9d. each.
MELBOURNE (Cronin's)—Distinct buff salmon shade. 4d. each.
MONTAGUE'S PINK—A delicate and pleasing soft pink shade, very free flowering; distinct from all others. The finest real pink there is. First-class decorative variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
NARRABEEN—Deep salmon shade. 9d. each.
NETTA—The finest salmon-coloured variety to date. 1/- each.
NOVELTY—The nearest in colour to yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 per doz.
PERTH (Cronin's)—Very pretty magenta. 6d. each.
PINK PEARL—Pretty pearly pink shade. 3d. each; 2/6 per dozen.
ROSA HOLLOWAY—Large refined flower, delicate pink shade. 9d. each.
ROSE PERLE—Pleasing deep rose shade. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
SALMONETTE—Large pale salmon. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
SYDNEY (Cronin's)—Large ruby magenta shade. 6d. each.

SANDERSONIA AURANTIACA

The lovely South African Golden Lily of the Valley, also known as South African Christmas Bells.

This plant is one of the rarest and daintiest of flowers, and should be included in every order.

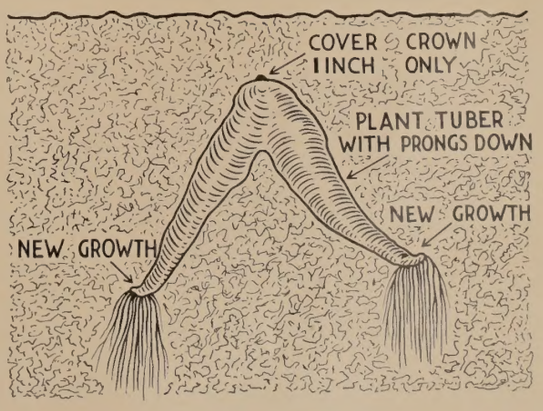
The coloured plate shows clearly the habit of the flowers and stems, and the diagram gives the method of planting the pronged tubers.

This plant has the unique habit of sending up the new shoots from the extremities of the tuber and not from the top as one would expect.

Sandersonia grows best in a semi-shaded position. Light loam, leaf mould, or any light soil which is well drained suits them. They attain a height of from 10 inches to 20 inches. Old cow or sheep manure worked into the soil will be beneficial.

The flowers are golden orange in colour and lantern shaped, about 1 inch in diameter, and hang down similar to the ordinary Lily of the Valley. Sandersonia flowers from November to December.

Tubers should be planted with the prongs down, covering the crown with only one inch of soil, which must be well drained. Strong manures are to be avoided Sandersonia tubers can be planted any time from March until the end of September.



Sandersonia Tuber.

Reduced Prices: 2/6 each; 5 for 10/6.

WATSONIAS

Rosea: Pink. *Alba*: White. *Orangea*: Orange.
Available January till June.

You will be astonished to find, when looking through this Price List, what a lot of Bulbs, etc., there are that you never heard of before. Give some of them a trial. They're all good.

HYBRID FREESIAS

1. *Victor*: Pale blue.
2. *Tubergeni*: Carmine Rose.
3. *Robinetta*: Ruby red.
4. *Multicolour*: Pink, orange and lavender.
5. *Rosa Bonheur*: Rose and mauve.

Available December till May.
1 of each, 1/3; 3 of each, 3/6.

PLANT WATSONIAS

They are very hardy, require little or no attention, whilst flowers are tall, varied in colour and useful for large or small decorations, and cheap to buy.

MIXED "CRONIN'S" HYBRIDS—I have a splendid lot of these Mixed Hybrids, which include many outside shades. 2/- per doz.; 15/- per 100.

Collection C of 6 Cronin's Commonwealth Varieties for 4/-, or 10 sorts, Collection D, for 6/-.

My "UP-TO-DATE" MIXTURE OF HYBRIDS, in mixed shades and new colours of rose, pink, mauve, salmon, ruby and similar colours; extra fine. 3d. each; 2/6 per dozen.

AMERICAN HYBRID WATSONIAS.

This collection has been awarded many merits for the large heads of blooms and distinctive colourings, with both star-shaped and imbricated flowers. Many delicate shades of orange are included.

CLEMENTINA—Rosy lavender, exceptionally free flowering.

DIANA—Light heliotrope shade; distinct.

ED. STURTENVANT—Very fine heads of large orange red.

F. LYON—Pale chrome apricot shade, large flowers.

GEN. PERSHING—Large open flowers, soft flesh pink, distinct, showy heads.

HERBERT HOOVER—Pale orange red, free flowering, large flowers.

HAZEL—Light orange red, star shaped flowers.

JAS. McGILLIVRAY—Rosy magenta, star shaped.

PLANT WATSONIAS.

They are very hardy, require little or no attention, whilst flowers are tall, varied in colour and useful for large or small decorations, and cheap to buy.

J. DEAN—Ruby Magenta shade, fine open flowers.
MDME. MODJESKA—Light magenta purple, pretty shade.
MDME. WELCH—Large open flowers, deepest sanguine red there is.
ROBERTO—Rosy chrome shade, rose purple reverse, very tall.
SAN DIEGO—Very pale red, distinct shade.

Prices of above Watsonias, 1/- each.

Or Collection of 1 of Each of 13 Varieties for 10/-.

ZEPHYRANTHES (Zephyr Flower).

A hardy class of low-growing Amaryllis, having Crocus-like flowers, very pretty. Any light ordinary garden soil; sunny aspect. Plant two inches. (May till August.) October-November Flowering.

CARINATA—Very large and fine, rosy pink. 6d. each.
CANDIDA MAJOR—Free flowering, white. 3d. each; 2/6 per doz.
ROSEUS—Rose and white. 9d. each.
SULPHUREA—Bronze yellow, fine and distinct variety. 9d. each.

Recommend the World's Best Bulbs to your Friends.

Zephyranthes—Candida Major.
(Zephyr Flower.)

Kindly include a few substitutes when ordering.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

All plants included in this list will be found hardy in mostly all garden soils, and, when once planted, require little or no attention. They produce their flowers year after year, and may occasionally only require the larger clumps broken up and surplus clumps can be replanted in other parts of the garden. They are all first-class garden plants, and many varieties are included amongst our finest of flowers. Varieties marked C. are specially useful as cut flowers, and will be found of great value in supplying flowers over a long period. Perennials are mostly small tubers or fibrous rooted plants, and can be conveniently sent to any address by parcels post. R.P. denotes Rock Plant.

All plants are 1/- each, except where marked otherwise.

Roots are available from about March till September.

N.B.—**The months and figures at end of description refer respectively to time of flowering and about height of average specimens.**

ACAENA ADSCENDENS—Grey foliage. R.P. 3 inches.

ACAENA INERMIS—Minute purplish foliage. R.P.

ACHILLEA EUPATORIUM—3 ft. Large flat heads, yellow flowers. CERISE QUEEN—Cerise red.

AJUGA FOLIOSA RAINBOW—Blue flowers, with cream, fawn and purple foliage. 4 in. R.P. 1/6.

AJUGA REPTENS PURPUREA—Rich purple foliage; blue flowers. 6 in. R.P.

ALLIUM SCHOENOPRASUM—Purple globular flowers. 1 ft.

ANCHUSA DROPMORE—An improved blue variety.

ANDROSACE CHUMBYI—Downy foliage, pink flowers. 6 in. R.P. LAGGERI—Mossy foliage, rose flowers. 3 in. R.P. Both 1/6 each.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA—Yellow. R.P.

APHYLLANTHES MONSPELLIENSES—Blue, rush-like plant. R.P. 1/6.

Satisfied Clients are my best advertisement. If you are satisfied, tell your gardening friends; if NOT SATISFIED, tell me.

ARABIS ALBIDA, fl. pl.—Double white. R.P. 6 in.

ARENARIA AUREA—Golden yellow, carpeting plant.

ARENARIA BALEARICA—White, creeping; fine rockery plant. R.P., 2 inches high. 9d. each.

ARMERIA—Isobel Burdet. Large heads; rose-pink. 9 in. 1/6.

ARMERIA—Thrift, Plantagina. White. R.P. 9d. each.

C. ARMERIA GIGANTEA—2 ft. Deep pink; always in flower. R.P. 1/3 each.

ARMERIA ROSEA—Pink; and VINDICTIVE—Crimson red. R.P.

ARTEMISIA STELLARIANA—Fine silvery cut foliage. R.P. 9d. each.

ASPHODELUS LUTEUS—Glorious foliage, with yellow spikes of flowers; 3 ft. RAMOSUS—White, 2 ft.

AUBRETIA ROSEA SPLENDENS—Pink. 6 in. R.P. PURPUREA—Purple rose. 6 in.

AUBRETIA—Russell's Crimson. 6 in. R.P. 1/3.

AURICULAS—Alpine varieties. 1/- each.

BAPTISA AUSTRALIS—Blue, pea-shaped flowers. 3 ft.

BETONICA GRANDIFLORA—Deep purple. 6 in. R.P.

C. BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES—White, daisy-like. ROSEA—Pink variety. Both 5 ft.

CALANDRINIA UMBELLATA — Border plant. Deep carmine flowers. R.P. 1/3 each.

C. CATANACHE BICOLER—Blue and white. 2 ft.
C. CATANACHE COERULEA—"Cupid's Dart," blue.
CENTAUREA MONTANA (The Large Mountain Centuary)—Blue, 2 ft. BABYLONICA—Deep yellow, 6 ft.
CENTAUREA—Macrocephala. Showy heads of yellow. 2 ft. 1/3.
CENTRANTHUS ALBUS — White valerian. COCCINEUS — Deep red. Both 9d. each.
CEPHALARIA TARTARICA—A yellow scabiosus. 3 ft.
C. CHELONE BARBATA—Coral red trumpets. 2½ ft., Summer. SALMONEA—Salmon red variety.
CHIERANTHUS LINIFOLIUS—Free flowering, lilac mauve species. 1 ft.
CISTUS ALGARENSE—Bright yellow, maroon centre. 18 in.
CISTUS FLORENTINUS—Compact, white flowering shrub. 2ft. PURPUREUS—Rosy-purple.
C. COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA—Fine golden yellow, very fine cut flower line. 3 ft., February. 6d. each.
C. COREOPSIS VERTICILISTA—Pretty yellow; growth like Love in the Mist. 18 in. 1/3.
CORYDALIS CHEILANTIFOLIA—Yellow flowers, fernlike growth. 9 in. R.P.
COTULA HASTU—Fernlike carpeting foliage, purple flowers. R.P.
CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA — Pretty pink heads. Very free. R.P. 9d. each.
CYNOGLOSSUM NERVOSUM—Deep blue, perennial. 18 in.

A WORD OR TWO ABOUT ASPECTS.

Cultural Directions and Aspects given apply mostly to VICTORIA and TASMANIA, so that clients must, of course, use their own discretion as to proper aspects. In warmer parts (New South Wales, Queensland, South and Western Australia, and South Africa), give most of the plants a semi-shady aspect for preference. In New Zealand and cold climates an open or sunny aspect is recommended in most cases.

DIANTHUS BELLINA—Pink-crimson disc. 6 in. R.P. ROSEMOND—Salmon-pink. 9 in.
DIANTHUS CRUENTUS—Crimson clusters.
C. DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS—Pheasant's Eye, Florist's Pinks; of sorts. 6d. each. SQUARROSUS—Small white cushion pink. 9d. each.
DIANELLA REVOLUTA—Australian blue berry, blue flowers.
DIASCEA BARBARAE—Soft rose flowers. R.P.
DIELYTRA FORMOSA—Reddish purple; fern-like foliage. 1 ft.
C. ECHINACEA PURPUREA—Purplish red.
C. ECHINOPS (Globe Thistles)—Fine border plants. Produce fine attractive circular heads of flowers. BANNITUS—Grey blue. RITRO—Deep blue. Both 1/3 each.
EPILOBIUM—A rapid growing creeper. R.P.
ERIGERON MRS. GALE—Bluish mauve. 6 in. R.P. QUAKERESS—Lavender. 2½ ft.
ERIGERON MUCRONATUS—Pink and white. 9 in. R.P. GLAUCUS—Rosy mauve. 8 in. R.P. SPECIOSUS—Violet blue. 1 ft. PHILADELPHICUS—Small pink feathery flowers.
ERINUS DR. HANELLE—Rose-red. 3 in.
ERINUS ALPINUS—Miniature; pink. 3 in. R.P. ALBUS—White. 3 in. R.P.
ERYTHRAE DIFFUSA—Rose-pink; prostrate habit. R.P.
EUPHORBIA MYRSINITES—Grey trailer, yellow flowers.
FESTUCA GLAUCA—Bluish-grey grass. 9 in. R.P.
FRAGARIA INDICA—Rock strawberry.
FRANCOA RAMOSA—Spikes of snowy-white flowers. 3 ft.
FUCHSIA PROCUMBENS—Trailing species; bronze-yellow.
C. GAILLARDIA MONARCH—Red and yellow. LADY ROLLESTON—Self yellow. DUSKY PRINCE—Red and yellow. 15 in.
GENTIANA ACAULIS—Deep blue trumpets. 4 in. R.P. CRUCIATA—Deep blue clusters. 6 in. R.P. 1/9 each. MOORCROFTIANA—Sky-blue. 6 in.
GENTIANA SINO-ORNATA—Rich deep blue. 4 in.
GERANIUM RUSSELL PRICHARD—Deep pink. 6 in.
GERANIUM SANGUINEUM—Rosy crimson. R.P. 1/3 each.
GERANIUM TRAVERSI—Grey foliage; trailing pink flower. R.P.
GERANIUM WALLICHIANUM—Pale blue. 8 in. R.P. 1/3.
GEUM, BORISI—An orange scarlet species. R.P. 1/6 each.
C. GEUM, LADY STRATHEDEN—A fine yellow variety.
C. GEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw)—Orange scarlet, very showy, free flowering. 2½ ft. November-December. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
HELENIUM HOOPSI—Early flowering yellow. 18 in.
C. HELENIUM MAGNIFICUM—Large, yellow. 1/3 each.
C. HELENIUM RIVERTON BEAUTY AUTUMNALIS—Tall free-flowering, yellow varieties.
C. HELENIUM RIVERTON BEAUTY—Bronze-crimson. 2½ ft. JULY SUN—Rich bronze-yellow. 2½ ft.
C. HELENIUM WYNDLEY—Large bronzy yellow. 1/6 each.
C. HELIANTHUS MONARCH—Gold-yellow. 6 ft. QUESTIFOLIUS—Yellow; very free flowering. 5 ft.
C. HELIANTHUS SOLIEL D'OR—Bright golden double flowers.
C. HEUCHERA PLUIE DE FEU—Fiery red, large tresses.
C. HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—Light, tall sprays of rosy pink flowers. Spring flowering. 2 ft. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
C. HEUCHERA SCORESBY PINK—Distinct pink.
HIERACIUM AURANTIACUM—Orange. 9 in. R.P.
HYPERICUM OLYMPICUM—Yellow. 1 ft. R.P. FRAGILE—Creeping bright yellow. R.P.
HYPERICUM RHODONATUM—Yellow, with grey, trailing foliage. CITRINUM—Citron-yellow. 1 ft.
IBERIS GIBRALTARICA—Large pale mauve, showy. 1 ft. R.P.
IBERIS SEMPERVIVENS—Pure white. 1 ft.
JASSIONNE PERENNIS—Pretty blue. 1 ft. R.P.
C. LATHYRUS PUBESCENS—Blue, fine climber.
LAVENDULA ALPINA—Dwarf; lavender. R.P.
LIASTRIS MAGNIFICA—Violet-purple. 2 ft. 1/6.
LIASTRIS SPICATA—18 in. Spikes of glowing mauve flowers. 1/6 each.
LINARIA CYMBALARIA—Pale purple; trailing plant.
C. LINARIA DALMATICA—Fine, hardy, bushy plant, with yellow Snapdragon-like flowers, freely produced. 3 ft., November till March. 1/- each.
LINUM ARBOREM—Free-flowering, bright yellow. R.P.
LINUM NARBONENSE—Rich blue. R.P. 24 in.
LITHOSPERNUM PROSTRATUM—Deep blue. 6 in. R.P.
LOBELIA CARDINALIS—Glowing crimson. 4 ft. Must have moist position. 1/3 each. TUPA—Crimson brown.
LYCHNIS ARKWRIGHTI—A splendid Hybrid; salmon red.
LYCHNIS ATROSANGUINEA—Deep crimson.
LYCHNIS VISCARIA—Double rosy carmine. 18 in.
C. LYCHNIS VISCARIA—Rosy carmine flowers; 1 ft. CHALCEDONICA—Brilliant scarlet.
LYSIMACHIA—Yellow; a fine trailing plant.
MARGYRICARPUS SETOSUS—Rock Mistletoe. Dwarf trailer, with white berries. R.P. 1/6 each.
MENTHA REQUIENI—Little Moss-like plant, with strong peppermint smell. R.P.
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—Mixed. White, pink, orange, red. 18 in. 6d. each.
MIMULUS CARDINALIS—Orange red, musk. R.P.
MIMULUS MOSCHATUS—Small, yellow musk. 4 in. R.P.
C. MONARDIA (Lipworts)—Free flowering and hardy; in purple, deep crimson and rose-pink.
MYOSOTIS WELWITCHI—Perennial species, with prostrate growth. Cool spot; pale blue. 9d. each.
C. NEPETA CHANDRERI—2 ft. Deep blue. New. 1/6 each.
NEPETA MUSSINI—Neat bushes, with spikes of blue flowers. 1/6 each. SUPERBA—Deep lavender. R.P. NERVOSA—Clear blue. 1 ft.
NETERA DEPRESSA—Small, mossy plant. R.P.
NETERA PURPUREA—Bronzy foliage; red berries; trailer. 1/3.
NIEREMBERGIA CALYCINA—White-tinted lavender. 12 in. 1/3.
NIEREMBERGIA RIVULARIA—Large white flowers, trailer R.P.
OENOTHERA FRAZERI—Yellow, border plant. 1 ft. TARAXIFOLIA—White, changing to rose, trailer. 1 ft.
OROBUS VERNUS ROSEUS—Bright rose, pea shaped. 1 ft. PURPUREUS—Purplish blue.
PAROCHETUS COMMUNIS—Exquisite blue Pea; shady, moist spot. R.P. 1/3 each.
PHLOX SUBULATA—Alba, fine white; creeping. ROSEA—Pink.
PHLOX SUBULATA G. WILSON—Clear mauve. R.P. 6 in 1/3.
PHYGELIUS CAPENSIS—Scarlet, tubular flowers: fine plant
PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI—Chinese lantern; fine border plant
C. PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA—Tall spikes of pink flowers; fine garden plant, and unsurpassed as a cut flower. 3 ft., March

C. PHYSOSTEGIA ALBA—A white variety of above. 3 ft., March.
PHYTIUMA SERRATA—Violet heads of flowers. 9 in. R.P. 1/6 each.
PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE—9 in. Fine deep blue; hardy. R.P.
POLEMONIUM RICHARDSONI—Blue. 18 in.
POLYANTHUS, PRIMROSES—Watt's Giants, largest and best of all. 6/- dozen.
POTENTILLA ATROSANGUINEA—Blood-red. Rare. R.P.
POTENTILLA FRUITICOSA—Bright yellow, dwarf shrub. 18 in. GIBSON'S SCARLET—Brilliant scarlet flowers. 18 in. Mrs. WILLMOTT—Magenta rose, free-flowering. 1 ft.
POTERIUM OBTUSATUM—Spikes of rose flowers; fern-like foliage. 3 ft. 1/6.
PRATTIA ANGULATA—Minute carpeting plant, white flowers. R.P.
PYRETHRUM E. M. ROBINSON—Clear single pink. PINK PERFECTION—Bright rose-pink. VALERIA HANN—Crimson. All 2½ ft. All 1/3 each.
C. PYRETHRUM JAS. KELWAY—Scarlet flowers on 2 ft. stems. 1/6 each.
RAOULIA TENUICAULIS—Grey foliaged, carpeting plant. R.P.
ROSMARINUS PROSTRATUS—Dwarf, compact, weeping Rosemary blue. 1/3 each.
RHAPTONICUM MAJOR—Pink; thistle-like flowers. 18 in.
C. RUDBECKIA AUTUMN GLORY—Yellow. 4 ft.
C. RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Very large and showy double yellow, flowers in March. 5 ft.
C. RUDBECKIA NEWMANNI (Speciosa)—Very showy, single-flowering, orange yellow, with black eye. 2 ft., March. 1/- each; 10/- dozen. CALIFORNICA—Large yellow flower heads.
C. SALVIA AZUREA—Fine blue flowers, very showy. 3 ft., February. PRATENSIS—Violet-blue. 1/3 each.
SALVIA ARGENTEA—Silver-leafed variety. 2½ ft.
SALVIA PATENS—Blue. About 2 ft. 1/3 each.
SILENE PENDULA—Rosy purple. 18 in. MARITIMA—White. Both R.P.
SAPONARIA CAESPITOSA—Clusters of rose flowers. 6 in.
SAXIFRAGA AIZOON—Small grey rosettes. R.P. MUSCOIDES—Mossy Saxifrage. R.P.
SAXIFRAGA PRIMULOIDES—Bright rose, compact growth. 6 in. R.P. SARMENTOSA—White, pink spots. 3 in.
C. SCABIOSA CAUCASICA—Beautiful lavender blue. 2 ft., March. One of the best twelve perennials.
C. SCABIOSA CASICA—House's Hybrids. Mixed shades of blue. 1/6 each.
C. SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA—A splendid free-flowering species. lovely mauve shade. Large plants. 1/6 each.
C. SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA—Rosea. Rare pink variety. 2/6 ea.
SCRUTELLARIA INDICA JAPONICA—Mauve. 9 in. R.P.
SEDUMS—All R.P. ANGLICUM—White; small foliage. 4 in. GLAUCUM—Grey foliage. 4 in. OBTUSATUM—Bronze foliage, yellow flowers. 4 in. SIEBOLDI—Grey foliage, pink flowers. 8 in. SPECTABILE—Deep pink. 1 ft.
SEDUM—Stone Crop. Excellent for rock garden, banks and edging. ELEGANS—Yellow. 8 in. 6d. each.
SEDUM ACRE—Masses of yellow flowers. 3 in. ANGLICUM—White, rounded foliage. 4 in. DENSIFOLIUM—Dense grey, minute growth. 3 in. SPATHULATUM—Yellow flowers. 6 in. RUBRUM—Reddish foliage. 6 in. All R.P.
SEMPERVIVUM ARACHNOIDEUM — Cobweb-house leek. R.P. 1/6 each.
C. SIDALCEA, ROSE QUEEN—Rose pink; a fine garden plant.
C. SOLIDAGO PLUMOSA—A fine yellow-flowered plant. 2 ft.
STATICE LATIFOLIA—Large panicles of lavender blue. 2 ft.
STATICE MINUTA—Lavender; flower spikes. 4 in. R.P.
STOKESIA CYANEA—Blue; late flowering. 18 in. 1/3.
THYMUS NITIDUS—Forms mounds of Moss-like growth, covered with mauve flowers during summer. PAUCIFLORUS—Scented variety; and SERPHYLLUM—Pale mauve. R.P VULGARIS—Golden. SILVER—Variegated.
TRIFOLIUM RUBRUM—The large spreading bronze clover. R.P.
TROLLIUS EUROPEUS—Yellow. 1 ft.
TROLLIUS LEDIBOURI—Large orange crested flowers. 2 ft.
TROLLIUS YUNNANESIS—Beautiful clear yellow. 2 ft. 1/3.
TUNICA JAPONICA—Pale pink. 6 in. R.P.
VERBENA BONARIENSIS—Lavender; heads on branching stems. 4 ft.
VERBENA CHAMAEDRYOIDES—Scarlet flowers, prostrate growth.
VERBENA VENOSA—Strong growing purple rock plant. 2 ft. 9d. each.
VERONICA BIDWELLI—White flowered, minature shrub. 6 in. R.P.
VERONICA PROSTRATA — Low-growing, blue spikes. R.P. ROYAL BLUE—Name explains colour. R.P. MARITIMA—Fine blue; 18 in. ROSEA—Pink.
VERONICA SPICATA—Blue spikes. 1 ft. R.P. CANDIDA—Blue. 1 ft.
VIOLA ALLANAH—Free flowering; rose-magenta. 1/3. NIPPONICA—The large, sweet-scented single Violet. SYLVESTRIS ROSEA—Distinct; dwarf rose. BLACK KNIGHT—Distinct; black flowers. 1/3 each.
VIOLA GRACILIS—Deep violet; spring. 6 in. R.P.
ZAUSCHNERIA CALIFORNICA—Scarlet tubular flowers; good, R.P. 1/3 each.

All Perennials not priced are 1/- each.

Amongst the foregoing list of Perennials I have included many rare Rock Plants to encourage a greater interest in Rock Gardens. I can procure others for you if you are interested. This list is up to date.

Campanula—Perscifolia.

Always Prepare Your Ground before Planting.

CAMPANULAS (Hare Bells or Canterbury Bells).

(Available April till August.)

All useful for cut flowers, are free-flowering and hardy; fine border and rock plants. The following varieties are distinct:—

CARPATICA—Blue; 8 in. R.P.
CELTIDIFOLIA—Blue mauve, 1 to 2 ft. 1/6 each.
C. CHYSTALOCALYX—Violet, extra fine. 3 ft. 1/6.
COLLINA—Deep blue flowers. 6 in. R.P. 1/- each.
GLOMERATA—Deep purple, 1 ft., R.P. 1/6 each.
GRANDIS—Fine blue, star-shaped flowers. 2 ft., February.
HIRSUTA—6 in., grey foliage; blue flowers. R.P.
HOSTI ALBA—White; free-flowering. R.P. 1/-.
ISOPHYLLA—Pale blue, and ALBA—White; both R.P. and also suitable for baskets.
MISS WILLMOTT—6 in., light blue. R.P.
MURALIS—6 in., deep purple. R.P.
NOBILIS, ALBA—White, pink spots, 1 ft. 1/6 each.
C. PERCIFOLIA FL. PLENO—Double white variety. 1/6 each. 2 ft., December. C. W. PAYNE—Blue, white eyes. 6 in. R.P. 1/6.
PULLA—Deep purple bells. 3 in. R.P.
PUSILLA ALBA—Masses of white flowers. 6 in. R.P.
TURBINATA—Blue basin, bellflower. 6 in. R.P.

All the above sorts are 1/- each, except where marked otherwise.

PINK-PRICHARDII.

New hardy border Pinks, single and double highly-coloured flowers, clove scented; easily grown in any soil, and exceptionally free flowering. Available April till August.

ANNETTE—Double mauve self. MRS. SINKINS—Double white.
AMOS—Double, erect, rose, deep eye.
CARMINA—Large single carmine, deep red centre.
DURANT—Very deep single red.
GENICE—Double rose, red centre.

The Free-flowering Pink Prichardii.

KEN GORDON—Deep pink, semi-double.
MRS. McKELLAR—Double deep pink.
SOMFORD BEAUTY—Single pale pink.
UNO—Double, deep pink. MRS. E. V. PRICHARD—Double Red.
VERETTE—Double, deep red.

All 1/3 each. One each of 12 Named Sorts for 10/6.

Shasta Daisy—King Edward VII.

SHASTA DAISIES.

For either cut flowers or general garden purposes, are amongst the best of our perennials. The handsome, large, white, Daisy-like flowers are long-stemmed and exceptionally free-flowering, and very showy in the borders. Flower during Summer and Autumn. Available April till August.

C. BEAUTE—Very large, free flowering, white. 1/6 each.
C. KING EDWARD VII.—3 ft., very large flowers. Clumps, 1/- ea.

VIOLETS.

Too well known to require any description. All standard sorts. Available April till August.

COUNT BRAZZA—Double white, and NEAPOLITANUM—Double lavender. Both 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
MRS. D. LLOYD GEORGE—Largest blue, light centre. 2/6 per doz.
PRINCESS OF WALES—Beautiful blue; finest. Market and decorative sort. 1/6 doz.
PRINCESS MARY—Semi-double, very sweet, large. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Champion and World-Renowned Chrysanthemums

Selected from the largest stock in Australia, and only the finest and most up-to-date varieties included. Every plant guaranteed true to name, and to arrive in good condition to any part of Australia.

All the finest Exhibition Japanese Varieties, the finest Single and Anemone sorts, including the best English varieties. All plants are grown in pots, and can be sent with safety anywhere.

VICTORIAN ORDERS, under £2, carriage extra.

INTERSTATE and NEW ZEALAND ORDERS—Postage extra as follows:—Twelve plants, 1/2; 24 plants, 2/2; 48 plants, 3/8. Owing to the extra cost of packing, boxes, etc., on all Interstate orders, 6d. per dozen extra; New Zealand, South Africa and other countries 1/- per dozen extra.

Plants ready to send out from end of July till end of November.

Specimen Blooms of Champion Chrysanthemums.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Both English and Australian Raised.
The finest Collection of Exhibition Varieties.
1/- each; 11/- per dozen.

SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Including many of the Finest English Varieties.
Price 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

DAHLIAS

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

In 36 distinct Named Varieties, including all colours and shades Only picked sorts. 1/3 each: 12/- dozen.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS.

In 12 distinct Named Varieties; all selected sorts, embracing all colours. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

Giant Crego Aster.
Obtainable in Separate or Mixed Colours.

PAEONY DAHLIAS.

In 30 distinct Named Varieties; all selected sorts, embracing all shades. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

GIANT DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

In 12 distinct Varieties; all finest colour. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

You will be astonished to find, when looking through this Price List, what a lot of Bulbs, etc., there are that you never heard of before. Give some of them a trial. They're all good.

SINGLE FLOWERING DAHLIAS.

In 12 distinct Varieties, most prominent shades; all picked sorts. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

STAR DAHLIAS.

All the finest Varieties. 1/- each; 12/- dozen.

Postage on Dahlias—9d. per dozen in Victoria; 1/2 Interstate.

Bulbs of the above kinds supplied during the Winter and Spring months. (June till October.)

Flower and Vegetable Seeds

I am Authorised Distributing Agent for

GILL & SEARLE PTY. LTD.

Any Seeds not mentioned I will be pleased to procure. All Flower Seeds Post Free.

SELECTED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

AGERATUM (sow Spring to early Autumn)—Blue Ball, true blue colour, 6d. pkt. Blue Cap, deep blue flowers, 9d. pkt. Dwarf White, useful for bordering, 6d. pkt. Little Blue Star, very dwarf variety, 6d. pkt. Swanley Blue, pale lavender blue, 6d. pkt.

AMARANTHUS (sow late Spring to Summer)—Combustion, bright red markings, 6d. pkt. Melancholicus ruber, blood red, 3d. pkt. Molten Fire, brilliant Poinsettia-like colourings, 6d. pkt. Tricolor splendens, 1/- ¼ oz, 6d. pkt.

ANEMONE, Windflower (sow Spring to Autumn)—St. Brigid, selected strain, special mixed, 6d. pkt., 4/- ¼ oz. St. Brigid (Creagh Castle Strain), extremely large flowers and good range of colours, 1/- pkt.

ANTIRRHINUM—Nanum Grandiflorum Majestic, mixed, 6d. pkt. Nanum Grandiflorum (Semi-Dwarf), pink and terra cotta shades, 6d. pkt., 2/6 ⅛ oz. Nanum Semi-dwarf, fine mixed, 6d. pkt., 2/- ⅛ oz. Gill and Searle's Special Mixture (this mixture contains the above and many other choice varieties, and is a splendid mixture of semi-dwarf Antirrhinums), 1/- pkt., 3/- ⅛ oz. Nanum Giant, Mixed, immense flowers, popular shades, 1/- pkt.

ASTER (sow Spring and Summer)—California Giants (Genuine American Strain), Mixed, 6d. and 1/- pkt.

BALSAM (sow late Spring and Summer)—Camellia-flowered, Mixed, 6d. pkt. Double Mixed, 1½ feet, 3d. pkt.

BORONIA (sow Spring to Autumn)—Megastigma, brown, sweet-scented flowers, 6d. pkt.

CALENDULA (sow Spring to Autumn)—6d. pkt. Collection of 6 varieties for 2/6. Campfire, beautiful orange-coloured flowers of large size. Chrysantha (Sunshine), double Chrysanthemum flowered, flowers clear buttercup yellow. Double Art Shades or Pastel Bedding Mixture. Golden Radio, golden yellow, quilled petals. Orange King Improved, deep orange flowers. Orange Shaggy, deep orange, shading lighter in centre, fringed petals. Choice Mixed.

CALLIOPSIS (sow Spring to Autumn)—Annual Sorts, Mixed, 1/- ¼ oz., 3d. pkt.

CANDYTUFT (sow Spring to Autumn)—Dwarf Large-flowered Hybrids, Mixed, useful for bordering, ¾ foot, 6d. pkt.

CARNATION (sow Spring to Autumn)—American Varieties, Mixed, a selection of the best sorts, 2/- pkt. Chaubaud Enfante de Nice, Mixed, a French hybrid strain, flowers measuring 2½ to 3 inches across, 9d. pkt. Chaubaud's Giants, Mixed, 6d. pkt. Giant Malmaison (Margaret Strain), Special Mixed, an exceptionally fine mixture of Carnations, 9d. pkt., 3/6 ⅛ oz. Margaret Mixed, 1½ feet, 2/- ⅛ oz., 6d. pkt.

CELOSIA, Cockscomb (sow late Spring to early Summer)—Childsii (Chinese Wool Flower), so named because the flower heads resemble a large loose ball of wool, 6d. pkt. Dwarf Mixed, choice selection of coloured heads, 6d. pkt. Thompsoni magnifica, improved strain of feathered Celosia, 3d. and 6d. pkt.

CINERARIA (sow late Summer and Autumn)—Our Grandiflora Strain produces large, well-formed flowers, 2/6 pkt. Garden Strain, a choice bedding mixture, 1/- pkt.

CLARKIA (sow Spring to Autumn)—Double Mixed, 1/6 ⅛ oz., 3d. pkt. Single Mixed, 1/6 ⅛ oz., 3d. pkt.

CORNFLOWER (sow Spring to Autumn)—Double Dark Blue, 1/6 ¼ oz., 3d. pkt. Single Dark Blue, 1/- ¼ oz., 3d. pkt. Choice Mixed, 3d. pkt.

COSMOS (sow Spring and Summer)—Single and Double-Crested Varieties, 6d. pkt., set of 3 colours, 1/3, pink, red, white. Mixed, including the above shades, 6d. pkt. Single Varieties: Giant Early Flowering, Fancy Single, Mixed, 2/- ¼ oz., 6d. pkt. Klondyke, rich orange shade, 6d. pkt. Lady Lennox, pink, 3d. pkt. Lady Lennox, white, 3d. pkt. Orange Flare, 9d. pkt. Fine Mixed, 1/6 ¼ oz., 3d. pkt.

DAHLIA (sow Spring to early Summer)—Collarette, New Hybrids, Mixed, 6d. pkt. Coltness Hybrids, compact habit, averaging about 18 inches high, 1/- pkt. Double Monarch, stiff-stemmed, mixed, 1/- pkt. Miniature Paeony and Charm Varieties, Mixed, 9d. pkt. Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids, a new race of dwarf bedding Dahlias, 1/- pkt.

DAISY, Bellis perennis (sow Spring to Autumn)—Monstrosa Mixed, a very showy mixture, 6d. pkt.

DELPHINIUM (sow Spring to Autumn)—Blue Butterfly Improved, improved strain of the Blue Butterfly, colour deep blue, 18 inches, 6d. pkt. Belladonna Improved, a greatly improved strain of the popular Belladonna, with a brighter and larger light-blue flower, 1/- pkt. Chinense Mixed, annual variety, containing a number of fine sorts, 18 inches, 3d. pkt. Excelsior Strain, Mixed, a superb type of the tall Perennial Delphinium, 6d. pkt. Grendon Giant Hybrids, both the spikes and the individual blooms are exceptionally large, 2/- pkt.

DIANTHUS (sow Spring to Autumn)—Chinense Double, Mixed (Indian Pink), 3d. pkt. Heddewigii nobilis, Mixed (Royal Pinks), flowers beautifully frilled and fringed, 6d. pkt. Hedewigii, Single Mixed, 1/6 ⅛ oz., 3d. pkt. Laciniatus, Double Mixed, 6d. pkt. Single and Double Mixed, 6d. pkt. Superbissimus, Mixed, beautiful strain of single Dianthus of the Heddewigii type, 6d. pkt.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (sow Spring to early Autumn)—Choice Hybrids, Mixed, 3d. and 6d. pkt. New Blend, Mixed, 6d. pkt.

FOXGLOVE (sow Spring to Autumn)—Large-flowered, Mixed, 3d. pkt. The Shirley, magnificent strain, pure white to deepest rose, 6d. pkt.

GAILLARDIA (sow Spring to Autumn)—Grandiflora, Mixed (perennial), 3d. pkt. Lorenziana, Mixed (annual), double flowers, 3d. pkt. Portola Hybrids. This superb new strain bears flowers of very large size. 9d. pkt.

GODETIA (sow Spring to Autumn)—Special, Mixed, 1/- ⅛ oz., 3d. pkt.

GYPSOPHILA (sow Spring to Autumn)—Elegans grantiflora alba (Paris Market Strain), pure white flowers, annual, 1/3 oz., 3d. pkt. Paniculata, perennial, white flowers, 6d. pkt. Paniculata, fl. pl., double-flowering form of Paniculata, bearing white flowers (perennial), 1/- pkt.

HOLLYHOCK (sow Spring to Autumn)—Chater's Double Prize Strain, Mixed, saved from the finest selected varieties, 6d. pkt. Double Imperator, large fringed rosette flowers, 6d. pkt. Double-flowering, Mixed, 6d. pkt. Double Triumph, Mixed, waved fringed flowers, 9d. pkt.

LARKSPUR (sow Spring to Autumn)—Double Tall Stock Flowered: Admiration, deep lilac, 3d. pkt. Empress Rose, a rich rhodonite pink, changing to Hermosa pink, 6d. pkt. Exquisite, beautiful soft pink, 3d. pkt. La France, salmon pink, 6d. pkt. Lord Nelson, dark blue, 3d. pkt. Rosy Scarlet, a beautiful shade, 3d. pkt. Mixed, special strain, containing all the above and many other beautiful colours, 1/- ¼ oz., 3d. pkt. Giant Imperial: Blue Spire, intense deep Oxford blue, 6d. pkt. Carmine King, deep carmine-rose flowers, 6d. pkt. Exquisite Rose, rose-pink, 6d. pkt. Lilac Spire, lilac, 6d. pkt. Miss California, deep pink, shaded salmon, 6d. pkt. Peach blossom, clear light pink, 6d. pkt. Mixed, 6d. pkt.

LINARIA, Toad Flax (sow Spring to Autumn)—Excelsior Strain, Mixed (annual), 3d. pkt.

LOBELIA (sow Spring to Autumn)—Crystal Palace compacta, flowers rich deep blue, 2/6 ⅛ oz., 6d. pkt. Hybrida, Sapphire, a trailing variety, flowers deep blue, with pure white eye, 6d. pkt.

LUPINS (sow Spring to Autumn)—Perennial Varieties: Arboreus, Snow Queen, 6d. pkt. Arboreus, Yellow Prince, 6d. pkt. Grendon Modern Strain, Mixed, 9d. pkt. Downer's Hybrids, Mixed, the colours comprise lovely self tints as well as rich, full shades, 6d. pkt. Elliott's Sweet-scented, Mixed, 6d. pkt. Annual Varieties: Blue Pearl, deep shade of blue, 2/- oz., 3d. pkt. Hartwegii Giants, Mixed, new improved strain, 6d. pkt. Luteus Romulus, rich canary yellow, sweetly perfumed, 6d. pkt. Pink Pearl, a popular colour, 2/- oz., 3d. pkt. Finest Mixed, a choice mixture, 3d. pkt.

MARIGOLD—(sow Spring and Summer)—African Varieties: African, All-double, Lemon, 6d. pkt. African, All-double, Orange, 6d. pkt. African, All-double, Mixed, 6d. pkt. African, Yellow Supreme, 6d. pkt. Dixie Sunshine, 6d. pkt. Guinea Gold, orange ruffled flowers, 6d. pkt. Fine Mixed, 1/- ⅛ oz., 3d. pkt. French Sorts: Dwarf, Double, Grandiflora strain, Mixed, 6d. pkt. Dwarf, Single, Fire Cross, orange yellow, blotched maroon, fine for edging, 6d. pkt. Giant Tree, brown and yellow flowers, 6d. pkt. Scotch Prize, large, gold-striped flowers, 6d. pkt. Fine Mixed, 2 feet, 1/- ¼ oz., 3d. pkt.

MIGNONETTE (sow Spring to Autumn)—Incomparable, dark red flowers, 9d. pkt. Machet, Improved Selected Strain, sweet-scented red flowers, 2/- ¼ oz., 6d. pkt. Large Flowering Sweet-scented, 1/9 oz., 3d. pkt.

NASTURTIUM (sow Spring and Summer)—Double, Semi-dwarf, Sweet-scented: Double, Dwarf, Sweet-scented Golden Globe, yellow, 9d. pkt. Dwarf, Double, Gem Mixture, 9d. pkt. Double, Gleam Hybrids, Finest Mixed, 6d. and 1/- pkt. Dwarf or Tom Thumb Varieties: Tom Thumb, Variegated-leaved, Mixed, 6d. pkt. Mixed, excellent for bedding, 1/- oz., 3d. pkt. Climbing Varieties: Tall Mixed, 1/- oz., 3d. pkt. Tall Variegated-leaved, Mixed, 6d. pkt.

NEMESIA (sow Spring to Autumn)—Strumosa Suttoni grandiflora: Blue, 9d. pkt. Cherry Red, 9d. pkt. Orange, 9d. pkt. Rose, 9d. pkt. Scarlet, 9d. pkt. Mixed, 6d. pkt.

NIGELLA (sow Spring to Autumn)—Miss Jekyll Improved, bright cornflower blue, 6d. pkt. Miss Jekyll, White, 3d. pkt. Fine Mixed, 3d. pkt.

PANSY (sow from January to September)—Our Great Specialty: We make Pansies one of our specialties, and spare neither expense nor trouble in procuring direct from the growers the finest strains obtainable. Roggli's Giants Improved, Exhibition Strain, awarded prizes wherever shown, Mixed, 1/6 and 2/6 pkt. Bath's Empress,

Asters—Tasmanian Giant.

Special Strain, Mixed, 2/6 and 5/- pkt. English and Scotch, Mixed, 1/6 pkt. Gill and Searle's Incomparable Special Mixture, 1/6 pkt. Non Plus Ultra, a very rich and varied mixture, 1/- pkt. Fine Mixed, fine strain of bedding Pansies, 6d. pkt. Winter-Flowering Pansies: Celestial Queen, azure blue, the most popular of the winter-flowering varieties. Like all the varieties belonging to this class, it is very free flowering. Colour a delightful shade of azure blue. 6d. pkt. Helios, colour pure yellow, 6d. pkt. Winter Flowering Mixed, 6d. pkt. Trimardeau Giant Mixed, all colours, 6d. pkt.

PETUNIAS (sow Spring and Summer)—Grendon Ruffled Giants (Exhibition Strain), a very large-flowered strain of Single superbissima class of Petunias, 2/6 and 5/- pkt. Grendon Frilled Pink, bright pink shade, 1/- pkt. The Giants of California (our Special Strain), these bear flowers of up to 5 inches in diameter, 1/6 and 2/6 pkt. Rose of Heaven, brilliant rose, 6d. pkt. Violacea (Royal Purple), deep violet shade, 6d. pkt. Dwarf Mixed, various colours, 6d. pkt. Single, fine mixed, 3d. and 6d. pkt.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (sow Spring to late Summer)—Grendon Grandiflora Special Strain, Mixed, 1/- pkt. Gigantea Art Shades, 1/- pkt. Grandiflora, Mixed, 2/- ¼ oz., 3/6 ½ oz., 6/- oz., 6d. pkt. Dwarf Cecily, Mixed, excellent for bedding and bordering, includes a wide range of shades, 6d. pkt.

PORTULACA (sow late Spring and early Summer)—Single Mixed, useful for rockeries and borders, 1/- ⅛ oz., 3d. pkt. Double Choice Mixed, 6d. pkt.

POPPY, ICELAND (sow January to September)—Monstrosa Exhibition Strain, this new introduction surpasses all other strains, 1/- and 1/6 pkt. Grendon Art Shades (Re-selected), 4/6 ⅛ oz., 8/- ¼ oz., 1/- and 2/- pkt. Gartref (Regd.) Mixed, re-selected from the range of art shades, 1/- pkt. Gartref (Regd.) Dark Edge Pink Shades, 1/- pkt. Gartref (Regd.) Dark Edge Bronze Shades, 1/- pkt. Gartref (Regd.) Dark Edge Yellow Shades, 1/- pkt. Gartref (Regd.), Lustre, a distinct new range of colours, 1/- pkt. Gartford Giants, mixed, extra large flowers, 1/- pkt. Coonara Pinks (Re-selected), 6d., 1/- and 2/- pkt. Coonara Orange and Gold Shades, 6d. and 1/- pkt. Grendon Rainbow Mixture, 9d. pkt. Sunbeam Hybrids, a re-selected strain, 3/- ¼ oz., 6d. pkt. Tangerine (Orange), White, Yellow, 6d. pkt. each. Mixed, 2/3 ¼ oz., 3d. pkt. (Sow Spring to Autumn)—Shirley, Double Regonia-flowered, large range of colours, 6d. pkt. Double Shirley, Delicata, 6d. pkt. Shirley Poppy, Rev. Wilks' Strain, Mixed, 1/- ⅛ oz., 3d. pkt.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES (sow Summer and Autumn)—Lavender, the flowers are pale lavender and borne in numbers on long stems, which render it most useful for cutting, 3d. and 6d. pkt. Princess Mary, a great improvement on the original variety, 6d. pkt. True Rose, large flowers, 1/- pkt.

SCABIOSA, Sweet Scabious (sow Spring to Autumn)—Tall, Special Mixed, 1/- ¼ oz., 3d. pkt.

SCHIZANTHUS, Butterfly Flower (sow Spring to Autumn)—Wisetonensis, Mixed, superb strain, 6d. pkt. Hybridus grandiflorus, Mixed, 6d. pkt. Hybridus grandiflorus Incomparable, Mixed, the finest strain yet offered, 1/- pkt. Early Large-Flowering of Nice Type (sow Summer and Autumn): Nice Varieties, Mixed, a very choice mixture, 6d. and 1/- pkt. Gill and Searle's Incomparable Strain, an extra choice strain embracing a wide range of colours, 1/6 pkt.

STOCKS—Giant Perpetual Branching, Mixed, 6d. pkt. Ten-Week Varieties: Giant Perfection, Mixed, a very choice strain, 6d. pkt. Ten-Week, Mixed Colours, 3d. pkt.

SUNFLOWER (sow Spring and Summer)—Red Flowered, various shades, 5 feet, 3d. pkt. Excelsior Hybrids, Mixed, 6d. pkt. Miniature, golden-yellow flowers, 3d. pkt. Fine Mixed, various heights, 3d. pkt.

SWEET PEAS—Early Winter-Flowering Varieties (sow from January): Collections of Early Winter-flowering Sweet Peas, excepting Novelties, 6 varieties 2/6, 12 Varieties 4/6, 30 Varieties 10/6. Gill and Searle's Special Mixed, a beautiful mixture, containing a large number of the named varieties listed as well as many other fine sorts, 6d. and 1/- pkt., 2/6 oz. Late or Summer-Flowering Varieties (sow from March to August): Collections of late or Summer-Flowering Sweet Peas, excepting Novelties, 6 Varieties 2/6, 12 Varieties 4/6, 24 Varieties 8/-. Gill and Searle's Special Mixed, a beautiful mixture, containing all the very best and latest sorts, 6d. and 1/- pkt., 2/6 oz. Cupid Sweet Peas, splendid for beds and borders, 6d. and 1/- pkt., 2/6 oz.

SWEET WILLIAM (sow Autumn and Spring)—Auricula-eyed, Mixed, 3d. pkt.; Auricula-eyed, Extra Large Flowering, Mixed, 6d. pkt. Double Mixed, 6d. pkt.

VERBENA (sow Spring to Summer)—Mammoth Auricula-eyed, Mixed, an excellent strain of Verbenas, 9d. pkt. Choice Mixed, a good mixture of colours, 6d. pkt.

VIOLA CORNUTA (sow January to September)—Admiration, dark blue, 6d. pkt. Apricot, apricot yellow, tinged orange, 6d. pkt. Blue Perfection, light azure blue, 6d. pkt. Lutea grandiflora, yellow flowers, 6d. pkt. Papilio Bicolor, pale blue and white, 6d. pkt. White Perfection, pure white, 6d. pkt. Special Scotch Strain, Mixed, a particularly fine strain, 1/- pkt. Fine Mixed, including named sorts, 6d. pkt; 3/6 ¼ oz., 12/- oz.

VISCARIA (sow Autumn to Spring)—Mixed, containing a mixture of all colours, 3d. pkt. Tom Thumb: Mixed, varied colours, 6d. pkt.

WALLFLOWER (sow Spring to Autumn)—Perennial Varieties: Finest Single Mixed, 1½ feet, 3d. pkt. Double Flowering, Tall Sorts, Mixed, fine large double blooms, 6d. pkt. Annual Varieties (sow Spring to Autumn; sow early in the New Year for Winter flowers): Blood red, flowers rich blood red, 3d. pkt. Extra Early Parisian, a fine rich shade of golden yellow, blotched with brown, 3d. pkt. Early Wonder Double, this annual strain contains all the beautiful colours and doubleness of the perennial double type, 6d. pkt.

ZINNIAS, Our Great Specialty (sow late Spring and Summer)—Dahlia-Flowered, gold Medal Strain: Giant Dahlia-flowered, Mixed, 6d. pkt., larger pkt. 1/-; 2/6 ¼ oz. Other Classes of Zinnias: Elegans Double (Cut and Come Again), a strain with double, perfectly-formed, medium-sized flowers, 6d. pkt. Grandiflora robusta plenissima, Mixed, large flowers, 6d. pkt. Haageana Perfection, Mixed Colours, small flowers, suitable for borders and rock gardens, exceedingly showy, 6d. pkt. Lilliput Improved, Mixed Colours, suitable for bedding and bordering, small button-like flowers, fully double, produced on long stems, 6d. pkt. Scabious-flowered, Mixed, 6d. pkt.

GILL & SEARLE'S SELECT STRAINS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Vegetable seeds in packets, with the exception of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, are Post Free.

BEANS—Broad. Cole's Early Prolific, heavy cropper, 1/6 lb. Leviathan Long Pod, 1/- lb. Each variety 6d. pkt.

BEANS—BUTTER. Startler, 6d. pkt., 2/- lb.

BEANS—French. Brown Beauty, 2/- lb. Canadian Wonder, 2/- lb. Emperor Williams, 2/- lb. Feltham Prolific, 2/- lb. Purple King, 2/- lb. Staley's Star, 2/- lb. Each variety 6d. pkt.

BEANS—French, Climbing Varieties. Mammoth White Czar, 1/- pkt. Epicure, 1/6 lb. Scarlet Runner, 2/- lb. Each variety 6d. pkt.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Dalkeith, 6d. pkt.

BEET—Crimson Globe, Long Blood Red, 1/- oz., 6d. pkt.

BEET—Silver. Delicious (Plain leaf), Lucullus (Curled), 6d. pkt., 9d. oz.

CABBAGE—Best of All (dark green leaves), 2/- oz. Enfield Market, 1/6 oz. Champion Early Allhead, 2/- oz. Savoy, Drumhead, 1/- oz. Each variety 6d. pkt.

CARROT—Early Short Horn, 6d. pkt., 1/- oz. Perfect, Intermediate, long variety, 6d. pkt., 1/- oz.

CAULIFLOWER—Early Eclipse, 6d. pkt., 2/6 oz. Early Green or Glazed Leaf, 6d. and 1/- pkt. Late Eclipse, 6d. pkt., 2/6 oz.

CELERY—Improved White Plume, 2/- oz. Leicester Red, 2/- oz. Each variety 6d. pkt.

CRESS—Extra Fine Curled, 6d. pkt., 9d. oz. Water Cress, 6d. pkt

CUCUMBER—Apple-shaped, Early White Spine, Long Prickly, White Crystal Apple (Apple-shaped variety). Each variety 6d. pkt.

KOHL RABI—Large Green, 6d. pkt.. 1/3 oz. Large Purple, 6d. pkt., 1/3 oz.

LETTUCE—All-the-year-round, 1/6 oz. Iceberg, 1/- oz. Neapolitan, 1/- oz. New York, 1/- oz. Webb's Wonderful. Each variety 6d. pkt.

LEEK—London Flag, 1/6 oz. The Lyon, 1/6 oz. Each variety 6d. pkt.

MELON, MUSK or ROCK—Emerald Gem, Laceby Jewel, Large Yellow Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. Each variety 6d. pkt.

MELON—Cassaba or Winter Rock. Emerald Isle, Honey Dew. Each variety 6d. pkt.

MELON—Preserving. Citron, green seeded. Citron, red seeded. Each variety 6d. pkt.

MELON—Water. Black Spanish, Cole's Early, Ice Cream, Tom Watson. Each variety 6d. pkt., 1/6 oz.

ONION—Brown Spanish, 1/- oz. Early White Queen, 1/6 oz. Odourless, 1/- pkt., 3/6 oz. Silverskin, 1/3 oz. Each variety 6d. pkt.

PARSLEY—Triple Curled, 6d. pkt., 1/- oz.

PARSNIP—Improved Hollow Crown, 6d. pkt., 9d. oz.

PEAS—English Wonder, 1/- lb. W. F. Massey, 1/6 lb. Daisy, 1/6 lb. Greenfeast, 1/- lb. Yorkshire Hero, 1/- lb. Greatpod, 1/6 lb. Each variety 6d. pkt.

PEAS—Sugar or Edible Podded. Dwarf, 6d. pkt., 2/6 lb.

PUMPKIN—Beaudesert (Queensland Blue), Ironbark, Turk's Cap, Trombone (Jonathan). Each variety 6d. pkt., 1/- oz.

RADISH—Early Turnip Varieties, Mixed, 9d. oz. French Breakfast, 9d. oz. Long Scarlet, 9d. oz. Icicle, 9d. oz. Each variety 6d. pkt.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT—Mammoth, Sandwich Island, 6d. pkt., 2/- oz.

SPINACH—New Zealand, 1/- oz. Prickly, 9d. oz. Round, 9d. oz. Each variety 6d. pkt.

SQUASH—Custard, 6d. pkt.

SWEDE TURNIP—Earliest of All, 6d. pkt., 1/- oz.

SWEET CORN or TABLE MAIZE—Country Gentleman, white, 2/- lb. Golden Bantam, yellow, 2/- lb. Each variety 6d. pkt. (Postage extra.)

TOMATO—Australian Large Red, Chalk's Early Jewel, Earliana, Grendon Prolific, Market King (9d. pkt.)), Orange Prolific. Each variety 6d. pkt.

TURNIP—Early White Stone, 9d. oz. Non-seeding White, 1/- oz. Orange Jelly, 1/- oz. Each variety 6d. pkt.

VEGETABLE MARROW—Early Long Green, Early Long White, Long Green Bush, Long White Bush. Each variety 6d. pkt.

LARGE FLOWERING GLADIOLI

The All-the-year-round Cut Flowers

Gladioli have now reached a degree of perfection in flower, with variety in colour, beautiful shadings and wonderful tonings, that has made them possibly one of the most popular of all flowers. Their easy culture has helped to make them a flower for every purpose. Whether for home decoration, cut flower sales, exhibition, or as a garden subject only, the collections offered will be found first class in every way.

Corms are available for planting all the year round.

CULTURAL NOTES, Etc.

Plant always in a sunny aspect. Cover corms three inches deep and space six inches apart. Any ordinary, well-worked garden soil, not too rich, suits them. Water well during hot spells. Stake the best flower stems for exhibition. Give weak liquid manure once a week if plants require forcing. Allow 100 days from planting till the flowering period. Cut blooms when the second flower opens. Lift corms six weeks after flowering. Cut off leaves and dry thoroughly. Give new position when replanting. If cow or stable manure not available, use bone dust.

I offer the following 12 Collections in full-sized Corms:

12 Named Blue and Purple varieties	8/–
12 Named Yellow and Cream varieties	8/–
12 Named White and Pastel shades	8/–
12 Named Soft Pinks	6/–
12 Named Deep Pink and Rose Pinks	6/–
12 Named Scarlet and White Lip Reds	6/–
12 Named Exhibition varieties for	9/-, 15/- and 20/–
12 Named White, Blue and Gold varieties	15/–
12 Named Giant Flowered varieties	10/6
12 Named Beautiful Garden varieties	8/–
12 Named Distinct, latest Novelties	30/–
12 Named Primulinus Hybrids	5/–

GLADIOLI, MIXED COLOURS

First size Corms from 15/- to 30/- per 100, according to grade.
Second size Corms, 12/- to 25/- per 100.
(Postage extra on Mixed Gladioli, 9d. dozen, 2/6 per 100.)
All orders for 21/- and over of Named Collections will be Posted Free.

BEWARE OF CHEAP BULBS

Every year many thousands of so-called cheap, but useless, Bulbs are sold to the public. Beware of these low-priced offers. They are dear bargains.

From personal observation, I have found many to be UNACCLIMATISED, POOR QUALITY, WRONGLY NAMED, UNDERSIZED, DISEASED, MIXED and GENERALLY UNDESIRABLE.

It pays all FLOWER LOVERS to buy from recognised SEEDSMEN, NURSERYMEN and SPECIALISTS, whose reputation stands for honest dealing and service.

SECOND SPECIAL EDITION.

ORDER FORM

SECOND SPECIAL EDITION.

Mr. PHILIP MONTAGUE,

Bulb Grower, Frankston, Vic.

.....19.....

PLEASE FORWARD the following order to

* *M*.....

*(State if Mr., Mrs. or Miss, etc.)

Full Address.....

Nearest Post Office.....*and*

(State whether Vic., N.S.W., W.A., Q'land, S.A., Tas. or N.Z.)

Railway Station.....

Goods to be sent per.....

Exchange to be added to all country and Interstate cheques.

Amount enclosed £.....

Number	Name of Bulbs, etc.

Number	Name of Bulbs, etc.

Signature.....

Please use other side for Correspondence.

SECOND
SPECIAL EDITION

SECOND
SPECIAL EDITION.

ORDER FORM

SECOND
SPECIAL EDITION.

Mr. PHILIP MONTAGUE.

Bulb Grower, Frankston, Vic.

.....19.....

PLEASE FORWARD the following order to

* *M*.....

*(State if Mr., Mrs. or Miss, etc.)

Full Address.....

Nearest Post Office.....*and*

(State whether Vic., N.S.W., W.A., Q'land, S.A., Tas., or N.Z.)

Railway Station.....

Goods to be sent per.....

Exchange to be added to all country and Interstate cheques.

Amount enclosed £.....

Number	Name of Bulbs, etc.

Number	Name of Bulbs, etc.

Signature.....

Please use other side for Correspondence.

Philip Montague's Book of World-Famous Bulbs

Second Special Edition

INDEX

	Page
Acis Autumnalis	11
Aconitum	11
Agapanthus	11
Alliums	11
Alstroemeria (see Coloured Illus.)	11
Amaryllis, Belladonnas	11
„ Hippeastrums	13
„ Miscellaneous	13
Anemones, Acme	13
„ Coronaria	13
„ Excelsior	13
„ De Caen	13
„ Fulgens, St. Brigid's	15
„ St. Bavo and Miscellaneous	15
„ Collections	15
„ (see Coloured Illus.)	
Anomatheca	16
Anthericums	16
Antholyza	16
Anthropodium	16
Aquilegias	17
Aristea	17
Arums	17
Asclepias	17
Asters	16
Babianas	18
Begonias	18
Bilbergia	17
Blandfordia	17
Bletia	19
Bomarea	19
Boussangaltea	19
Brodiaea	19
Brunsvigias	18
Buphane	19
Calanthe	20
Callas	20
Calochortus	20
Calostemma	19
Camassias	20
Campanulas	63
Cannas	20
Chamaescilla	20
Chionodoxas	21
Chlidanthus	21
Chrysanthemums	64
Cimicifuga	20
Clivia	20
Commelina	21
Convallaria	22, 23
Colchicum	23
Colocasia	21
Cooperanthes	22
Cooperias	23
Crinums	22
Crocus	23
Cyclamen	24
Cyclobothra	24
Cyrtanthus	24
Cypella	25
Dahlias	65
Delphiniums	26
Dielytra	24
Dietes	25
Dodecatheon	25
Doronicum	25
Eremurus	26
Eryngium	26
Erythroniums	26
Eucharis	27
Eucomis	26
Eurycles	27
Freesias (see Coloured Illus.)	27
„ Hybrids	27, 28
Funkias	27
Galanthus	28
Gerberas	27, 28
Gladioli	2, 3, 68
Gloriosa	29
Gypsophila	29
Habranthus	30
Haemanthus	30
Helianthemum	30
Helleborus	29
Hemerocallis	29
Herbaceous Perennials	61, 62, 63
Hibiscus	32
Hyacinths	30, 31
Hyacinthus	32
Hymenocallis	30
Iris	4, 6
„ Bulbous	5
„ Cushion, Low Growing	5
„ Tall Growing	7
„ Modern Flag	7
„ German	7
„ Selected Varieties	8
„ Germanica, General List	9
„ Kaempferi	10
„ Rock	10
„ Dutch	10
„ English and Spanish	10
Incarvilleas	33
Ismenes	32
Ixias	33
Ixiolirion	33
Jonquils (True)	34
Kangaroo Paws	36
Kniphofias (Tritomas)	34, 35
Lachenalias	36
Libertia	36
Liliums, Cottage Lilies	39
„ General	37, 38, 39
„ Speciosums	39
„ (see Coloured Illus.)	
Lily of the Valley	22
Littonia	41
Lupins	41
Lycoris (see Coloured Illus.)	41
Marica	41
Meconopsis Baileyii	41
Medeola	42
Montbretias	42
Morphixia	41
Muscari	43
Narcissus, Polyanthus	43
„ Daffodils	43
„ Short Trumpets	45
„ Doubles	45
„ Miscellaneous	47
„ Mixtures	47
„ Poeticus	45
Nerines	47, 48
Nymphaeas	48
Ornithogalums	49
Paeonies (see Coloured Illus.)	50
Pancratium	30
Papaver	49
Phaedranassa, Pentlandia	49
Phallocallis	51
Phlox Decussata	51
Pink Prichardi	64
Platycodons	51
Primroses	51, 52
Ranunculus	52, 53
Richardia	53
Sandersonia (see Coloured Illus.)	
Schizostylis	54
Scillas	54
Shasta Daisy	64
Snowdrops	27
Snowflakes	55
Solomon's Seal	23
Sparaxis	54
Sparaxis Pulcherrima	54
Spirea	55
Sprekelias (see Coloured Illus.)	
Sternbergia	55
Strepthanthera Cuprea	55
„ Sparaxis	55
Thalictrums	56
Tigridias	56
Tradescantia	55
Trillium	57
Tritonias	57
Tritelias	57
Tropeoleum	56
Tulbachia	57
Tulips	58, 59
Valotta	59
Violets	64
Velthemia	60
Water Plants	48
Watsonias (see Coloured Illus.)	60, 61
Zephyranthes	61

LIST OF SEEDS.

	Page
Flower Seeds	65, 66, 67
Vegetable Seeds	67

Grown for Sale by PHILIP MONTAGUE, Specialist Bulb Grower, Humphries Road, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

The educational value of this Publication will be apparent to all; it is referred to also for authoritative information by the Trade in all parts. WHY? Because it is the Finest Publication of its kind in the Commonwealth. It is MY SILENT SALESMAN. REMEMBER: I WANT YOUR ORDER. SEND IT NOW!

THE WORLD'S BEST BULBS

AUSTRALIAN GROWN

Grown for sale by

PHILIP MONTAGUE

Bulb Merchant, Grower and Specialist

HUMPHRIES ROAD, FRANKSTON, VICTORIA
AUSTRALIA

Wholly set up and printed in Australia by Mitchell & Casey Pty. Ltd., 23-25 Tattersall's Lane, Melbourne, C.1.